

**Iraq preparing new press law**

BAGHDAD (AFP) — Iraq is soon to pass a new law to liberalise the press and another on local assemblies as part of its drive for political reform, a government official said Saturday. Nuri Najem Al Mansuri, undersecretary at the Information Ministry, told the official daily Al Iraq that "the embargo imposed on Iraq must not be a pretext for delaying the implementation of our projects," especially the "democratisation programme." The Revolutionary Command Council (RCC), Iraq's highest authority, and parliament had discussed a number of new bills which would "soon be adopted," especially those relating to the press and local assemblies. Mr. Mansuri said: "The press law 'will give parties and individuals the opportunity to launch an independent and partisan press alongside the existing media' which are all state-controlled," he added. President Saddam Hussein called meetings of the RCC and the ruling Baath Party at the end of October to discuss a law on local assemblies, which would be made up of one-third handpicked state officials and two-thirds elected representatives, according to the official news agency INA.

R) — British and politicians Friday to an ruling that an should pay 100 to a man aid on the pen-sed vegetable in's Court of confirmed a order against who fired his in his posting 18 and hit the year-old Mark leaving him injuries left permanent gela Knight, a member of for Newbury's of Ilkeston in and, protested as been shown in ass by the Sun, a popu which has a readership help Newbury ey, said: "It is an injustice which all right-thinking people." Revill 4-1/2 months since for break- Newbury's green old the court he was in cell for 23

Baldwin  
as facts of  
ed fight

JELES (R) — lec Baldwin last week of a photographing his nose y disputed the version of the twin was aces Thursday, it punching fr- eographer Als he tried to take the star and he e Kim Basinger arrived home with his daughter, esse. "I dis- says," Baldwin he appeared on Tonight Show. "He said he Zanger in a van home when he wife and first home from his in the house to shaving cream d it on his win- e couldn't shoot is saying 'let's laugh'." That's out the car, win, who started macho Stanle in a CBS tele- version of the Williams play. Named Desire ar-old photogra- plained his nose. Local TV star 3C interviewed Wednesday and he repeated "I think I'd tell the truth. I'm wrong. I was in the wrong, a rage and beat out of me. The City attorney is reviewing a report about the attack to decide who charges Baldwin that carries a sentence of six jail and a \$1,000



Yitzhak Rabin  
rious. He died shortly afterwards.

Hundreds of angry Israelis protested outside the Ichilov Hospital on hearing the news of Mr. Rabin's death, while demonstrators from the anti-Arab banned Kach movement shouted with glee "Rabin is dead."

Mr. Rabin will be buried on Monday afternoon, Israel's army radio said.

Despite the Jewish custom of burying the dead within one day, the funeral was delayed for an extra day to allow world leaders to attend, the radio said. The place was not announced.

Mr. Rabin, who has faced fierce right-wing criticism of his self-rule deal with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), became the first Israeli prime minister to be assassinated since the country was created in 1948.

The cabinet was to hold an emergency meeting to be chaired by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, who automatically became acting head of government. Yossi Sarid was expected to be named foreign minister.

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(Continued on page 7)

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily  
published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جordan تايمز يومية سياسية تنشر ببيان عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية - الرأي

**U.S. calls for Kuwait-Jordan reconciliation**

KUWAIT CITY (AFP) — U.S. envoy Robert Pelletreau urged Kuwait on Saturday to mend fences with Jordan, despite Amman's alleged support for Baghdad during the 1990-1991 Gulf crisis. "We think it is in Kuwait's strategic interests, in spite of what happened in the past, to hold out its hand to Jordan, to achieve reconciliation with its King, its government and its people," said Mr. Pelletreau, quoted by the official Kuwaiti News Agency (KUNA). "Jordan is not a threat to Kuwait and if there is any threat, it comes from Iraq," added Mr. Pelletreau, assistant secretary of state for the Near East. Mr. Pelletreau said: "The new attitude of the Jordanian government is worth encouraging to strengthen sanctions imposed on Iraq since its August 1990 invasion of Kuwait. "Also we think it is in the strategic interest of the countries of the region, including the Gulf Cooperation Council countries (Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates), to strengthen their relations with Jordan to face up to the threat from countries such as Iraq and Iran," he added.

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# Rabin is assassinated

## Israeli premier shot dead minutes after addressing rally for peace in Tel Aviv; Jewish fanatic confesses to killing

Combined agency dispatches

ISRAELI PRIME Minister Yitzhak Rabin was assassinated Saturday by a Jewish extremist who shot him at point blank range at a peace rally in Tel Aviv.

The Israeli government announces with great sadness and in shock the death of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin," the prime minister's office said.

A Jewish extremist from Herzliya, Yigal Amir, 27, fired three bullets at the premier, two of which hit him in the upper body, as he walked down the steps of Tel Aviv city hall shortly after addressing the rally, police said.

The law student at the Bar Ilan University in Tel Aviv was arrested with a revolver which had been fired. He had been involved in past settlers actions in the West Bank, police said.

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### King mourns Rabin as a 'dear friend,' will attend funeral

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein said Saturday he mourned the loss of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and said he will attend the funeral Monday for Mr. Rabin, who was shot dead Saturday.

"Without a doubt, I'll be there," he told CNN television from Amman.

"To me it's a personal duty on behalf of the people of my country," King Hussein said.

The King also sent a message of condolences to Israeli President Ezer Weizman. It said:

Dear Mr. President,  
The sense of outrage, horror and sadness that all peace-loving Jordanians share with me on learning of the brutal assassination of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin is beyond words.

"I personally have lost a true friend in this region and our world has lost a true champion of peace."

"I shall always remember him as my dedicated colleague and fellow shepherd of the Jordanian Israeli peace process."

"We who belong to the peace camp must and shall never waver in our struggle for peace. The enemies of peace are our mortal enemies. Extremism and violence and the cowardly forces of darkness are the enemies of life and they will only strengthen our determination and resolve to build a better life for future generations free from fear and intimidation."

"Yitzhak Rabin will forever be remembered and re-

(Continued on page 7)



Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin is on the ground as police scramble to lift him outside his car on Saturday after he is shot by a fanatic Jew in Tel Aviv (AFP photo)

### Jordan, world denounce killing, say fanatics, peace opponents should not be allowed to dictate events

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter with agency dispatches

JORDAN ON Saturday condemned the assassination of Yitzhak Rabin, the Israeli prime minister who signed the Oct. 26 peace treaty with the Kingdom, and said extremists should not be allowed to dictate events.

"The assassination is tragic and shocking," Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Kabariti said. "Tragic as the assassination is, fanatics and opponents of peace should not be allowed to carry the day and dictate events," Mr. Kabariti told the Jordan Times, shortly after Israel

Radio and television confirmed that the prime minister was dead after being shot by a Jewish fanatic in Tel Aviv.

"Mr. Rabin was the man we negotiated peace with and he will be remembered as a leader who died while rallying for peace," said Mr. Kabariti, referring to the speech made by the late prime minister at a peace rally in Tel Aviv a few minutes before he was shot.

"The peace process must go on and will go on," said Mr. Kabariti.

Former Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali, who signed the peace treaty with Mr. Rabin in a Wadi Araba ceremony on Oct. 26, said: "Any assassination, especially of people who work for peace, is a very wicked act. Without doubt, we condemn this assassination."

In Washington, a shaken President Bill Clinton, the man who brought together Mr. Rabin and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat for their historic handshake of peace, said peace must be Mr. Rabin's lasting legacy after his assassination.

President Clinton said he was "extremely saddened" by the assassination.

Mr. Clinton will attend the funeral service for Mr. Rabin and has invited Republican and Democratic congressional leaders to accompany him, the White House said.

A visibly shocked Mr. Clinton said: "I am very sad and very shocked by this terrible and awful crime against a great leader of Israel and a peacemaker."

"I hope that for all of us we will be able to overcome this tragedy which has hit the peace process," he said.

President Clinton said he

(Continued on page 7)

### OSCE president supports Jordan bid to enter group

Hungarian foreign minister reviews means to enhance bilateral relations

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Hungarian Foreign Minister Laslo Kovach, president of the Organisation on Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), said Saturday after talks with His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan that he supported Jordan's bid to join the OSCE as a member of the non-participating Mediterranean group in the organisation.

The rally here was called after Islamic Jihad leader Fathi Shqaqi was gunned down in Malta on Oct. 26, in an attack blamed by the Israeli secret service Mossad agents.

Over loudspeakers Jihad leaders told the crowd gathered at a Gaza City football stadium that two members of the hardline group carried out Thursday's double attack near the Kissufim crossing between Israel and Gaza which wounded 11 Israelis.

"We claim the attacks at Kissufim and Gush Katif... and we will continue the fight and carry out other attacks against the enemy," Jihad leaders said in a communiqué read to the crowd.

It named the two bombers who blew themselves to pieces at Ribhi Al Kahil, 23, from the Jabaliya refugee camp, and Mohammad Abu Hashem, 18, from the Yibna camp.

The Hungarian minister also told Jordan Television in a statement that the OSCE, "as a regional organisation, is very much interested in the stability of neighbouring regions like the Mediterranean, and we do hope that one day, through this cooperation between Jordan and the OSCE and the Mediterranean and the Middle East."

That was an implicit reference to the repeated calls made by Crown Prince Hassan for an organisation similar to OSCE in the Middle East grouping all countries in the region.

Mr. Kovach, who arrived here Friday on a three-day visit, said he expected a unanimous vote in favour of Jordan when the issue would be discussed by OSCE foreign ministers in Budapest in early December.

Greenpeace criticises MENA projects

AMMAN (R) — Environmental watchdog Greenpeace said on Friday that multi-billion dollar projects presented at last week's Middle East and North Africa economic summit posed a grave danger to the region's environment.

The group, in a statement obtained by Reuters, said many of the projects discussed in the three-day conference, which ended on Tuesday, envisaged "expanding or building new polluting" industries.

Mario Damato of Green-

### ESCWA to step up activities

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Saturday received at the Royal Court the executive director of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), Hazem Bibawi. Dr. Bibawi said at the meeting ESCWA was keen to increase its activities in economic and social fields, especially after the success of the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) economic summit held in Amman last week.

### King Hassan told to take rest

RABAT (AFP) — The personal physician of King Hassan II, who returned home Saturday from the United States where he was hospitalized with pneumonia, has prescribed several weeks of rest for the Moroccan leader, according to a communiqué from the monarch's press service.

### Algerian opposition leader slain

ALGIERS (AFP) — A leader of Algeria's opposition Socialist Forces Front (FFS), Embarek Mahiou, was killed here Saturday, his party announced. Mahiou, the 49-year-old national secretary of the party, was gunned down in his car outside his home in the Kuba district. He was killed in the driver's seat of his car around 10:00 a.m. (0900 GMT) and a cousin riding with him died when the car subsequently crashed. An accounting expert, Mahiou was in charge of the party finances.

### Clashes erupt in Ramallah after Jewish settler kills boy

RAMALLAH, Occupied West Bank (Agencies) — Palestinians clashed with Israeli troops in the occupied West Bank on Saturday in angry response to the killing of a Palestinian youth by a Jewish settler, witnesses said.

No injuries were reported in the stone-throwing in the city of Ramallah and nearby Jalaoun refugee camp.

Israeli police said they had been unable to determine who killed Ahmad Al Ramahi, aged 16 or 17, in Jalaoun on Friday. Ramahi's family took his body for burial before an autopsy could be performed.

Hospital officials quoted his relatives as saying Ramahi was shot by a Jewish settler, two days after a settler-rabbi was seriously wounded in a drive-by shooting near

"An investigation has been opened to establish the exact circumstances of this incident," a police spokesman said.

The killing would bring to 74 the number of Palestinians killed by Israeli soldiers or Jewish settlers since the beginning of Palestinians autonomy in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip in May 1994.

Several dozen Palestinian youths burned tyres and threw stones at two Israeli army jeeps at the entrance to Jalaoun. Soldiers, aiming high, fired rubber bullets and dispersed the crowd.

In Ramallah, about 100 students marched down a main street blocked by two Israeli border police jeeps. The youths threw rocks at the vehicles.

### Islamic Jihad claims blasts

GAZA CITY (Agencies) —

Militant Islamic Jihad leaders on Saturday claimed responsibility for a double suicide bombing in the Gaza Strip and vowed before a 3,000-strong cheering crowd that more attacks would follow.

The rally here was called after Islamic Jihad leader Fathi Shqaqi was gunned down in Malta on Oct. 26, in an attack blamed by the Israeli secret service Mossad agents.

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The Hungarian minister also told Jordan Television in a statement that the OSCE, "as a regional organisation, is very much interested in the stability of neighbouring regions like the Mediterranean, and we do hope that one day, through this cooperation between Jordan and the OSCE and the Middle East."

The prime minister was "absolutely receptive to the proposals that we jointly tackled to (strengthen) relations, to have the necessary agreements like an agreement on the promotion and protection of investments and another on avoiding double taxation..." he said.

Sharif Zeid also agreed that Jordan and Hungary should conclude a trade agreement, which "should be in conformity with Jordan's relations with the European Union and Hungary's relations."

(Continued on page 7)

peace's Mediterranean office was quoted as saying: "The huge projects focused on would mean higher levels of air pollution in urban centres like Beirut, Amman, Tel Aviv, Damascus and Alexandria."

"Any future development in the region should take full advantage of the bitter lessons learnt in developed countries and strive towards making a quantum leap over environmental destruction."

(Continued on page 7)

## Iran seeks foothold in north Iraq - diplomats

By Leon Barkho  
Reuter

**BAGHDAD** — Iran has given the green light to Iraqi rebel groups it controls to establish a base in northern Iraq and work with other dissidents against the government in Baghdad, diplomats in the Iraqi capital said.

They said at least one brigade of the Iran-backed Shiite dissidents, formerly stationed along Iraq's southern borders, had moved to the area, currently outside the control of the Baghdad government.

"We are aware of at least one brigade, the Imam Ali, of Badr Forces being moved to the area for joint operations with other Iraqi opposition groups," a source, demanding anonymity, said.

The move added one more element to the mosaic of political parties and interest groups vying for influence in northern Iraq, an area now under Kurdish control and a base for an array of forces opposed to the Iraqi government in Baghdad.

Baathist forces, whose strength has so far remained silent on the new development, confirmed by U.S. State Department officials who on Thursday said they were concerned about signs that pro-Iranian militia were moving forces into Kurdish-held northern Iraq.

The Badr Forces, whose strength has been put at about 5,000, consists mainly of refugees and Iraqi prisoners of war (PoWs). Iraq says Iran has not repatriated at least 20,000 of its troops it took prisoner during their 1980-1988 Gulf war.

One diplomat said the de-

ployment followed agreement between Jalal Talabani, leader of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK), and Mohammad Baqr Al Hakim of the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq (SCIRI) during a visit to Tehran last month.

"This could not be done without the blessing of the clerics in Tehran," the diplomat said.

Sources close to the United Nations guards in Baghdad said a group called Hezbollah (Party of God), an offshoot of Iran's Revolutionary Guards, was free to operate in northern Iraq.

"They are well-armed, well-paid and well-organized and guided by Revolutionary Guards' commanders," one source said.

Analysts explained the rise of Iranian-backed groups in Mr. Talabani's areas as part of the Iraqi Kurds' feisty complicated politics. Mr. Talabani's rival, Massoud Barzani of the Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP), has been courting Turkey by pursuing Turkish Kurd guerrillas on his territory.

Talabani needs the Iranians to offset the growing strength of his rival (Barzani) struggling to appease Turkey by pursuing PKK guerrillas in areas under his control," said the diplomat.

Diplomats and sources said Iran's goal in northern Iraq was not clear. Unlike southern Iraq and southern Lebanon, most Iraqi Kurds are Sunni Muslims who have little or no religious affiliation with Shiite Tehran.

Moving the Iranian-backed Iraqi dissidents to northern Iraq could signal frustration with the failure to establish a Kurdish state in Iraqi Kurdistan.

foothold in southern Iraq, mainly inhabited by Iraqi Shiites.

Diplomats said Iraqi troops and paramilitary forces were entrenched in southern Iraq and had beaten off the dissidents.

"Tehran fears it will lose the leverage to parallel the presence of a heavily-armed exile Iranian group in Iraq (the Mujahedeen-e-Khalq)," another diplomat said.

The diplomat said Baghdad was fully prepared to encounter moves by rebel Kurds and their supporters to either expand the area under their control or harass its troops in the region.

"I do not think Baghdad would be the first to attack. Iraqi leaders will not give Washington and allies a pretext to use their air-power against them," the diplomat added.

An allied air-force based in southern Turkey polices a "no-fly" zone in northern Iraq to guard the area against possible attacks by the Iraqi army, Foreign Ministry officials said.

The KDP and PUK have been locked in factional fighting which has divided northern Iraq into two spheres of influence and led to the absence of law and order in the region.

This has encouraged Iran to strengthen its position and last month it invited leaders of both the KDP and PUK to Tehran for consultation on the future of the region.

U.S.-brokered talks between the two factions held in Ireland in September failed to reach an agreement. One State Department official said on Friday the U.S. opposed Iran's involvement in Iraqi Kurdistan.

The courts are still reviewing the cases of several other people jailed under article 8, and the official said many more people were expected to be released from jail within the next few weeks.

The Turkish parliament accepted changes to article 8 as part of Ankara's efforts for more democracy to pave the way for Turkey's planned customs union with the European Union which must still be ratified by the European Parliament.

The European legislative body has said democratic reforms are a condition for Turkey's entry into the customs union which, if realized, would provide Turkey with special ties with the EU that no other non-member has.

The European Parliament is due to vote on the customs union in December. If the deal passes, it will be effective as of Jan. 1 next year.

Mr. Keegans said the 270 victims included "the many different races and religions of our world" and would want their survivors to "dedicate ourselves to a world in which all can live in peace."

At the State Department, spokesman Nicholas Burns said resolution of the Lockerbie case remains a top administration priority.

Mr. Burns noted that the United States has raised reward money for credible information on the case to a maximum of \$4 million. He added that beyond U.N. sanctions against Libya, the United States has imposed a trade ban on Libya and has frozen all Libyan assets in the United States.

Marina De Larrakotexa, who boycotted Friday's dedication, objected to the inclusion of the name of her late sister, Maria Nieves, on the memorial. But she said her family was told they have no legal way to prevent it.

Ms. De Larrakotexa, a native of Bilbao, Spain, who lives in New York City, accused Mr. Clinton of "giving lip service" to U.S.-British investigations that blamed the bombing on Libyan agents, while ignoring alleged Iranian, Syrian and Palestinian connections.

Ms. De Larrakotexa said she backs a group of British victims' families who favour sending the Libyan suspects to trial in a neutral country under a Scottish judge.

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## Clinton, relatives remember Pan Am blast victims

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — Standing beneath an umbrella in a chilly rain, President Bill Clinton dedicated a memorial to the 270 victims of the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 and promised to keep international pressure on Libya to hand over two suspects for trial.

Mr. Clinton spoke Friday at Arlington National Cemetery at the unveiling of a monument made from 270 pink and orange sandstones, one for each of the victims killed when the Jumbo jetliner plunged to the ground at Lockerbie, Scotland, on Dec. 21, 1988.

The rocks, cut from a quarry near Lockerbie, form a tapered, circular tower 3.3 metres high. It is a traditional Scottish monument, known as a memorial cairn.

"Let us take this cairn as the sign of our bond with the victims... to work to bring justice down on those who committed the murders, to keep our own people safe and to rid the world of terrorism, and never to forget until this job is done," Mr. Clinton said at the dedication.

A soldier held an umbrella over the bare-headed president as he addressed the gathering of 1,000 relatives of victims from the United States and 20 other countries, along with cabinet secretaries, members of Congress and the diplomatic corps.

"We must never, never relax our efforts until the criminals are brought to justice," Mr. Clinton said, noting that since 1988 deadly terrorism has come to the United States in the form of major strikes at New York's World Trade Centre in 1993 and this year at the Federal



American Victoria Cummock holds her daughter and weeps at a dedication ceremony at Arlington cemetery on Friday for victims of the 1988 December blast of a Pan Am plane over Lockerbie. John Cummock was one of the 270 people killed in the blast (AFP photo)

Building in Oklahoma City.

A bagpiper played the hymn "Amazing Grace" as children of the victims joined Mr. Clinton in placing a bouquet of long-stemmed red roses at the foot of the memorial.

Nearly seven years ago, the bombing claimed the lives of all 259 people on board the flight and 11 people on the ground. The United States has blamed the bombing on Libyan agents.

The U.S. and British governments have indicted two Libyans they accused of being espionage agents posing as airline employees and

loading the suitcase aboard an Air Malta flight at Malta tagged for New York via Pan Am 103. The Pan Am flight originated in Frankfurt, Germany, and collected passengers and baggage in London.

Libya has refused to surrender the two for trial in Britain or the United States despite limited sanctions voted in 1992 by the U.N. Security Council.

George Williams, whose 24-year-old son was killed in the crash and who heads an organization representing the relatives of the victims, called on Mr. Clinton and the Con-

gress to impose a naval blockade on Libya oil until the suspects are surrendered. The United States has pressed the United Nations to tighten sanctions against Libya.

Some relatives of victims also wore badges urging greater pressure on Libya. One small group wanting stronger action boycotted Friday's ceremony and planned their own for Saturday.

Addressing such concerns, the Rev. Patrick Keegans of Lockerbie said Friday's dedication "can never be accepted as the drawing of a curtain over the Lockerbie

air disaster. It can never represent a veil of silence. Those responsible are still at liberty. Let the stones of this cairn remind us that we must have a determination to leave no stone unturned until all are brought to justice."

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### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77311-19

### PROGRAMME TWO

14:00 ... The Flintstones  
14:45 ... Droopy Master Detective  
15:10 ... Family Playhouse  
15:30 ... Scientific Eye  
15:45 ... Pugwash  
16:00 ... I Love Lucy  
16:30 ... Tarzan  
17:00 ... Children's Programme — Cocote  
17:30 ... Serie — Fruits Et Legumes  
18:00 ... News in French  
18:15 ... Magazine — Sports Et Musique  
19:30 ... News Headlines  
19:35 ... Cinema, Cinema  
20:25 ... The Bold and the Beautiful  
21:10 ... Doc. — Futures  
21:30 ... Heartbeat  
22:00 ... News in English  
22:25 ... Counterstrike  
23:10 ... Cassidy  
00:30 ... Comedy — My Two Wives

### PRAYER TIMES

04:32 ... Fajr  
05:51 ... (Sunrise) Dhuhr  
11:19 ... Dhuhr  
14:21 ... Asr  
16:45 ... Maghreb  
18:08 ... 'Isha

### CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church  
Swifte, Tel: 810740  
Assemblies of God Church, Tel: 632785  
St. Joseph Church Tel: 624950  
Cathedral of the Assumption Tel: 624940  
De Salle Church Tel: 661757  
Teresian Church Tel: 622366  
Church of the Assumption Tel: 623541  
Anglican Church Tel: 622826  
Armenian Catholic Church Tel: 771331  
Greek Orthodox Church Tel: 775261  
St. Ephraim Church Tel: 771751  
Assumption International Church Tel: 652526  
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel: 623232  
German-speaking Evangelical Conference, Tel: 845457  
The Lutheran Society Tel: 654932  
Church of Nazareth Tel: 6475691  
The Evangelical Local Church in Amman  
Tel: 811295

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Temperatures are expected to rise with winds southwesterly moderate. In Amman, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

### JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Min/Max. temp.  
Amman ..... 14/26  
Aqaba ..... 20/31  
Deserts ..... 12 / 27  
Jordan Valley ..... 19 / 31  
Yesterdays high temperatures: Amman 24, Aqaba 20. Humidity readings: Amman 32 per cent. Aqaba 21 per cent.

**USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

**NIGHT DUTY**

AMMAN: Dr. Maktoule Marashah ..... 620425  
Dr. Al-Abu Dhabi ..... 678848  
Dr. Wadi Al-Maari ..... 675485  
Dr. Yousef Rekha ..... 661601  
First pharmacy ..... 661912  
Complaints ..... 678711  
Amman Municipality ..... 661101  
Overseas Calls ..... 010230  
Central Amman Telephone ..... 010230  
Repairs ..... 622101  
Al-Faith Telephone Repairs ..... 661101  
Jordan Telecom ..... 773111  
Radio Jordan ..... 774111  
Water Authority ..... 680100  
Jordan Electricity Authority ..... 815615  
Electric Power Company ..... 636381  
RJ Flight Information ..... 08-53200  
Orient Asia Int'l. Airport ..... 08-53200

### HOSPITALS

AMMAN: Hashem Medical Centre ..... 813813/32  
Khalid Maternity, J. Ann ..... 644281/6  
Akkib Maternity, J. Ann ..... 042441/2  
Civil Defense Emergency ..... 199  
Rescue Police ..... 192, 62111, 637777  
Fire Brigade ..... 617101  
Blood Bank ..... 775121  
Highway Police ..... 843402  
Traffic Police ..... 896390  
Police Security Department ..... 63021  
Hotel Complaints ..... 609000  
Price Complaints ..... 661176  
Water and Sewerage ..... 897467  
First pharmacy ..... 661912  
Complaints ..... 678711  
Telephone Information ..... 010230  
Overseas Calls ..... 010230  
Repairs ..... 622101  
Al-Faith Telephone Repairs ..... 661101  
Jordan Telecom ..... 773111  
Radio Jordan ..... 774111  
Water Authority ..... 680100  
Jordan Electricity Authority ..... 815615  
Electric Power Company ..... 636381  
RJ Flight Information ..... 08-53200  
Orient Asia Int'l. Airport ..... 08-53200

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel: (06) 5320-5. Where it should always be verified.

**ARRIVALS**

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

05:30 ..... Bangkok (RJ)  
06:15 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
06:15 ..... Agadir (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Vienna, Rome (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Ankara, Istanbul (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Berlin (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Paris (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Amman (RJ)  
06:55 ..... Larnaca (RJ)  
06:55 ..... Doha, Riyadh (RJ)  
06:55 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
06:55 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
06:55 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
06:55 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
06:55 ..... Brussels (RJ)  
06:55 ..... Ankara, Istanbul (RJ)  
06:55 ..... Paris (RJ)  
06:55 ..... London (RJ)  
06:55 ..... Geneva (RJ)  
06:55 ..... Zarqa National Hospital (09) 980560  
06:55 ..... Irbid (09) 986732  
06:55 ..... Al-Hussein Hospital (09) 980990  
06:55 ..... The Arab Centre for Heart and Special Surgery (09) 985199

**DEPARTURES**

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

21:10 ..... Sanaa (YV)  
02:22 ..... Cairo (ME)  
02:22 ..... Amsterdam (KL)  
02:22 ..... Paris (YV)  
02:22 ..... London, Beirut (BA)  
02:22 ..... Amsterdam, New York (UA)  
02:22 ..... Amsterdam, Paris (UQ)  
02:22 ..... Amsterdam, London (UQ)  
02:22 ..... Amsterdam, Geneva (UQ)  
02:22 ..... Amman (RJ)  
02:22 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
02:22 ..... Doha (RJ)  
02:22 ..... Paris (RJ)  
02:22 ..... London (RJ)  
02:22 ..... Geneva (RJ)  
02:22 ..... Zarqa

## Queen, Mandela assume presidencies of United World Colleges

AMMAN (J.T.) — On the occasion of the 12th meeting of the United World Colleges (UWC) International Council, which was held in Johannesburg, South Africa, Her Majesty Queen Noor and President Nelson Mandela Friday officially assumed their presidencies of the UWC and the UWC International Council respectively, according to a Royal Court statement.

In her keynote address, Queen Noor described South Africa as a country that "vibrates with the energy and dynamism of a multi-racial, multi-cultural and multi-religious society seeking to build on its shared values to achieve national reconciliation, unity and solidarity," the statement said.

The Queen described President Mandela as a paradigm of enlightened, compassionate and decisive leadership, adding that the far-reaching aim of the UWC is to nurture such young leaders "who can recognise and respond to the new realities of our fast changing world by building bridges across cultures and within communities."

She noted that this goal will also be pursued, although at a more advanced level, by the United Nations University International Leadership Academy, which is based in Amman and will be the first global leadership training facility as well as the first United Nations institution to be initiated and estab-

lished in the Middle East.

The Queen concluded her speech with an African saying — "I have crossed famous rivers" — meaning that one has travelled a great distance and gained experience and wisdom from it.

According to the statement, Queen Noor expressed her hope that the UWC will provide a "sturdy craft for our students to navigate these rivers with compassion, knowledge and understanding, faith, courage and conviction."

In his speech/remarks, President Mandela said that he was "honoured to be alongside Queen Noor, whose enthusiasm for the aims of the UWC are inspiring."

He added that one of the main reasons he agreed to become president of the UWC International Council was that his own children and grandchildren attended the UWC in Swaziland, which is where the UWC International Council will meet again tomorrow.

Mr. Mandela expressed his pride at the UWC educational policy, which "embraces the entire world across all divides of race."

Statements from HRH the Prince of Wales, the former president of the UWC, and the president of Italy, who hosted the last UWC International Council meeting, were read during the opening ceremony, according to the Royal Court statement.

Prince Charles congratulated his successors and announced the establishment of the Prince of Wales

Most of their students study for the International Baccalaureate degree, a pre-university qualification, with the exception of the Simon Bolivar college in Venezuela, which offers a three-year diploma course in farm management and rural development.

The UWC currently enrolls 3,200 students from more than 100 countries, including Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Oman, UAE, Iran, Turkey, Sudan, Libya, Morocco and Tunis.

## Experts to attend refugee emergency management workshop

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Participants from 38 countries will meet Wednesday for a 12-day workshop to present their country's own case studies, based on their individual field experience, in refugee emergency management.

The objective of the workshop, entitled Regional Emergency Management Training Workshop (EMTP), is to acquaint participants with the purpose and goals of emergency management, to illustrate the need for general management skills and to demonstrate specific applications of emergency management skills to priority areas such as planning, logistics, health, shelter, nutrition, and community service.

Moreover, the gathering aims at increasing the effectiveness of United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) employees in managing refugee emergency situations.

The participants are expected to tackle several important issues including protection in refugee emergencies, early warning contingency planning, needs and resource assessment, operations planning, management skills, site planning, health and nutrition, food, water and sanitation, registration and distribution, community services, security and logistics.

The EMTP is an ongoing training programme for UNHCR staff, government officials and representatives of various non-governmental organisations (NGOs).

Participants at the workshop, which will be held at the Philadelphia Hotel, organised by the UNHCR, representatives from governments, NGOs and U.N. agencies who are working with refugee-related programmes in North Africa and the Middle East.

Participants are from, Algeria, Egypt, Kuwait, Iraq, Lebanon, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Jordan.

Most of their students study for the International Baccalaureate degree, a pre-university qualification, with the exception of the Simon Bolivar college in Venezuela, which offers a three-year diploma course in farm management and rural development.

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AMMAN (J.T.) — Under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor, the National Music Conservatory/Noor Al Hussein Foundation is organising a piano recital featuring renowned Egyptian pianist Moushira Issa to be held on Tuesday, Nov. 7 at the Royal Culture Centre.

Egyptian pianist Moushira Issa is a top concert pianist of international reputation.

Graduated with distinction from Cairo Conservatory of Music, first of her class in 1987, and received her diploma in piano performance and Ph.D. in music from Vienna, Moushira Issa is considered one of the most outstanding concert pianists in the world today. She owns a wide repertoire that includes composition from the Baroque, Classical,

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She has performed extensively to packed audiences and standing ovation in Bulgaria, Italy, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Germany, Switzerland, Mexico, United Kingdom, United States, Mexico, Morocco and Austria.

She has also won a number of Arab and international prizes such as First Prize Jennesse Musicale in 1971 (Cairo), Stepanoff Prize in 1982 (Vienna) and Chicago Award for Arts in 1987.

Moushira Issa will perform a versatile programme which includes Bach's Prelude and Fugue No. 5, Chopin's Piano Sonata No. 2, Rachmaninov's Musical Moment in Eminon and Debussy's Suite for Piano.

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## Indian cabinet recommends December elections in Kashmir

NEW DELHI, India (Agencies) — In a move aimed at ending the insurgency in Kashmir, India Saturday recommended legislative elections in the northern state to install a popular government, news agencies said.

For more than a week, newspapers have speculated that the government will announce elections in the strife-torn state, which has been under direct federal rule for six years.

Although Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao is abroad on a tour, his home minister convened a cabinet meeting Saturday.

The cabinet decided to hold elections in mid-December and recommended that the election commission announce the exact dates and organise balloting. Press Trust of India news agency said.

Earlier, news agencies had reported that the cabinet had failed to reach a decision on the elections.

The government hopes that the return of democracy in Jammu-Kashmir, will weaken popular support that the separatists enjoy.

Militants in the state have threatened to block elections. They say the government's claim that it is secular is not true, and that it denies the religious rights of Kashmiris, most of whom are Muslims. About 82 per cent of India's 910 million population are Hindus.

Parliament must approve any extension of federal rule in Kashmir when the current term expires on Jan.

17. Mr. Rao is expected to return from his tour of Argentina, Burkina Faso and Ghana on Nov. 12, although Saturday's newspapers said he might cut short his trip by two days to resume negotiations with political parties who don't favour elections.

Kashmir's main local political party, the National Conference, has said it would participate in elections only if Mr. Rao granted more autonomy to the state and allowed the state's chief minister to call himself the prime minister of Kashmir. Mr. Rao is likely to accept the demand.

More than 12,000 people have been killed in the last six years in Kashmir in fighting between militants and Indian soldiers.

Meanwhile three of four Western tourists held hostage in Kashmir began their fifth month of captivity on Saturday and authorities said they were hopeful separatist militants might release them all soon.

American Donald Hutchings and Britons Keith Mangan and Paul Wells have been periodically sighted by Kashmiris in scenic south Kashmir July 4 while on a trekking expedition in the Himalayan Mountains in northern India.

A fourth captive, John Childs of the United States, escaped to safety four days later. The Al-Faran seized two more tourists, German Dirk Hasert and Norwegian Hans Christian Ostroe, on

the same day Childs fled.

Mr. Ostroe was found decapitated in a remote Kashmiri forest on Aug. 13.

Authorities said they

believed the four tourists were unharmed and their captors might be considering releasing them.

They were recently seen

near Pahalgam, a well-known *suzanne* resort near the spot where the tourists were kidnapped, located some 100 kilometres southeast of Srinagar, the summer capital of India's Jammu and Kashmir state.

A bus driver named Shahji told Reuters some 30 militants stopped his bus at gunpoint in broad daylight on Oct. 19, near Pahalgam village, about 24 kilometres from Pahalgam.

He said there were four

Westerners, including one who was limping, among the militants, who were carrying automatic weapons.

The militants hijacked the bus to Langabal, about 10

kilometres from Pahalgam.

A group of the militants then went into Pahalgam where they forced a trekking guide, Manzoor Lone, and a companion, Muzzafer Bhat, to lead them after nightfall to Dachinpur town.

Mr. Lone said he saw two

Westerners among the

militants, including one who

limped.

"I was scared these people would meet security forces on the way and I would be caught in the crossfire," said Mr. Lone, who was later picked up by paramilitary troops and interrogated in detention for five days.

After shifting from hide-

out to hideout at high altitude, the militants have descended towards the valley as night-time temperatures in the rugged region have begun to plunge, officials said.

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Michael Jackson, famous for his robes as for his dancing, left his private Friday with a mouth and head, and against 'flu, 30-year-old Jackson, for a weekend, three roses at around he waited for a their idol as he from London. His song of the world's gnisable stars guarantee him a age through the evening, however, Jackson ed to give his Song's first Saturday, 30 TV, the pro-rector said.

on Stone  
es roles

(P) — Sharon Stone from her acting roles to a self-destructive rut. Scorsese's prompted by a of assets. "My starting to sick of my legs," Britain's Ika in its December 7-year-old star sex thriller" and Silver instead for the movie, Robert De Niro /eggs operatic Stone. It comes v. 22. Her role, but she's ward to work other high directors in set. I'd rather have home and key on at work in maturing."

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HI, India (AP) have arrested a worker who rec'd his wife to a former union a promotion a reports said

The staffer forced his wife to disrobe before his guest room last week, quoted police. The 65-year-old allegedly raped old woman, the 1. The woman to police and were arrested. Neighbours of 11-year-old railroad d newspapers frequently tried wife into prison, which she refused.

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the Himalaya  
and has written  
out his travels  
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River.



Thick smoke rises from a state munitions plant in Rio Tercero, Argentina, 700 kilometres northwest of Buenos Aires (AFP photo)

## 9 dead, 300 injured in Argentine blast

RIO TERCERO, Argentina (R) — At least nine people were killed and 330 injured in a blast Friday at an Argentine arms factory that rained shells and shrapnel on the nearby town of Rio Tercero.

President Carlos Menem, who rushed to the site with several cabinet members, adamantly dismissed speculation about a possible attack on the army factory in the central province of Cordoba.

The Argentine government is telling you that it was an accident, not an

attack," he told reporters. He also ruled out earlier concerns that the factory's underground heavy explosives depot might blow up.

"The depot that was under danger of exploding has now been completely isolated," Mr. Menem said.

Mr. Menem said the death toll could be higher than the nine bodies found by rescue teams. "We are not ruling out more victims," he told reporters.

Cordoba's Health Ministry said it had assisted 330 injured, 11 of them in serious condition.

Rio Tercero, 100 kilometres south of the central city of Cordoba, looked like a ghost town after many of its 30,000 terrified residents fled. Its empty streets were littered with fragments of metal and concrete.

Many houses were damaged and smoke billowed from different points high above the sleepy provincial town.

"It was like a battlefield. All of us who were here were hiding to avoid being hurt by the shockwave," car repairman Pedro Mana told Reuters.

He added that his house, 10 blocks from the factory, was now in ruins.

One artillery shell smoked and flamed on a lawn before exploding outside a school.

A man was killed by flying wreckage at a bus station 15 blocks away and hospital staff said they were treating residents who had lost arms and legs.

A local hospital director said all of Rio Tercero had been hit by the shock wave. "It is like a town that has been flattened," he said.

One woman was being interviewed by radio over the telephone when another explosion hit the town. "I am hearing explosions again, it's the fourth big one. I'm getting into my car and I'm out of here," she said.

These ministries normally



Residents of the Cerino neighbourhood in Rio Tercero, Argentina, carry an injured person after several explosions at a state munitions plant (AFP photo)

## Quebec separatist minister is demoted

MONTREAL (R) — At the end of a week in which he narrowly lost the Quebec referendum on sovereignty and announced his own eventual resignation, Quebec Premier Jacques Parizeau demoted his finance minister.

In a cabinet shuffle Friday, Mr. Parizeau moved Jean Campeau from the finance portfolio to transport, a significantly less prestigious post.

Quebec separatists were defeated 50.6 per cent to 49.4 per cent in last Monday's referendum on Quebec sovereignty. On Tuesday, Mr. Parizeau announced he would resign as premier and Parti Quebecois leader just before Christmas.

Mr. Campeau's demotion forced his wife to disrobe before his guest room last week, quoted police.

The 65-year-old allegedly raped old woman, the 1. The woman to police and were arrested.

Neighbours of 11-year-old railroad d newspapers frequently tried wife into prison, which she refused.

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Mr. Campeau's demotion came as Quebec's Parti Quebecois government must take some of its toughest steps yet to reduce its budget deficit and rein in its growing public debt.

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### One of the 'chosen few'

THE ASSASSINATION of Yitzhak Rabin at the hands of a Jewish terrorist in Tel Aviv on Saturday is the biggest shock ever to anyone who wanted to see peace in the Middle East. No one could or would ever forget that it was Mr. Rabin who, along with his foreign minister, Shimon Peres, changed the course of Middle Eastern history by switching his predecessor Yitzhak Shamir's tactic of stalling for decades Israel's peace talks with the Arabs, particularly the Palestinians, as Mr. Shamir himself admitted when the Oslo accord was signed, and opted for a pragmatic direction that aimed at realistic solutions to the basic Arab-Israeli conflict.

For us in the Arab World, it is also a stark reminder that Jewish terror, which victimised the Arabs for decades, is still very much alive, and we have to be alert against further manifestations of the fanaticism of some who continue to hang on to the theme of the "promised land" and of "the chosen people."

Mr. Rabin was indeed one of the "chosen few," but for a different purpose than the hard-core Zionists and Jewish terrorists deemed as their mission.

And those who think that the death of Mr. Rabin would spoke the wheels of peace in the Middle East are gravely mistaken. The process has gone too far ahead to be reversed. Furthermore, the quick assumption of prime ministerial powers by Mr. Peres, who is equally committed to peace as Mr. Rabin was, is the strongest signal that Israel could send to the world community that there is no turning back from the course adopted by the late prime minister.

We Jordanians have much more a reason to grieve. We cannot forget for one moment that one of the priorities of Mr. Rabin was to consolidate the state of peace between Jordan and Israel through ensuring that the fruits of peace were brought to the people of Jordan.

The very approach that Mr. Rabin assumed in peace talks with the Arabs spoke volumes for his vision. The man was realistic, understanding very well that unless Israel addressed the very root of the conflict with the Palestinians peace would never come to the Middle East. It was clearly evident throughout Mr. Rabin's every pronouncement that he understood the complexities of peace with the Palestinians and the rest of the Arab World.

Israel never had a leader like Mr. Rabin, and is unlikely that it would ever have one like him either.

Granted that some of Mr. Rabin's public statements might not have been to the liking of many, but then those had underestimated the political acumen of the former military officer, who was equally vibrant in his search for peace as in his quest to take territory in the wars that Israel fought with the Arabs.

The tears that rolled down the cheeks of the tens of thousands gathered in Tel Aviv and the Israeli nation at large to reaffirm their support for peace were the unique tribute to a leader who led the Jewish state from the darkness of conflict and bloodshed to the brightness of peace. We share in the sorrow of the Israelis in the demise of a man who changed the history of the sons of Abraham.

For those who have any doubts about the commitment that Mr. Rabin had to making peace, the words that the late prime minister spoke a few minutes before he was shot should be enough: "I was a military man for 27 years. I waged war as long as there was no chance for peace."

"I believe there is now a chance for peace, a great chance, and must take advantage of it...I have always believed that the majority of the people want peace and are ready to take a chance for peace."

Those who rejoice in the death of Mr. Rabin are short-sighted, and that is to say the least. They do not realise that it was on Mr. Rabin that the hopes of a better Middle East were largely pinned if only because of the man's vision and courage. It is not at all difficult for us to believe that Mr. Rabin cared little whether he was reelected in the next elections and that what he really wanted was to go down in history as the one Israeli who led his nation to peace with its neighbours. Going down in history as a martyr for peace he did, but at a great loss to the entire peace-loving community in the world.

### Sunday's Economic Pulse

By Dr. Fahed Al Fanek

## MENA yields immediate and future dividends

DID THE Middle East and North Africa economic summit (MENA) which ended in Amman Tuesday succeed or fail? The answer depends on the objectives of the parties. Those objectives vary from one party to another. Variation may reach contradiction at one extreme and competition at the other.

From a pure organisational viewpoint, the conference which was attended by 1,500 participants and covered by 600 journalists was an outstanding success. The proceedings went smooth and every thing was planned and taken care of in advance. There is consensus that the mega-conference was well-managed and the preparations close to perfection. The delegations did not expect Jordan to handle the occasion so well, especially when this was the first conference of its size.

This operational success is important because it demonstrated to all participating Arab and foreign businessmen and potential investors that Jordan is blessed by a competent public administration of high calibre and that it is qualified to open up its national economy and deal with the world with confidence and on equal footing.

From the economic viewpoint, several prompt results were achieved, the most prominent of which was the Qatari gas deal, which will cost \$4.3 billion on both sides. Jordan signed several agreements with the World Bank, Japan and others, which secured around \$400 million of soft loans, which will be withdrawn before the end of the year, resulting in a much needed augmentation of the Central Bank reserves of foreign exchange.

However, the conference was not purely for governments, which can make prompt decisions or announce them in a big way. It was mainly a private business conference, including managers of multinational corporations. Those people do not necessarily take decisions inside the conferences which they attend.

From this angle, the conference was meant for contacts

not contracts. Part of these contacts resulted in agreements and letters of intent, but everything remains confined to the parties concerned. Businessmen came to gather information, make impressions and evaluate the climate for investment. This will definitely influence their future decisions. Weeks, months and perhaps years will pass with results unfolding gradually and without much noise.

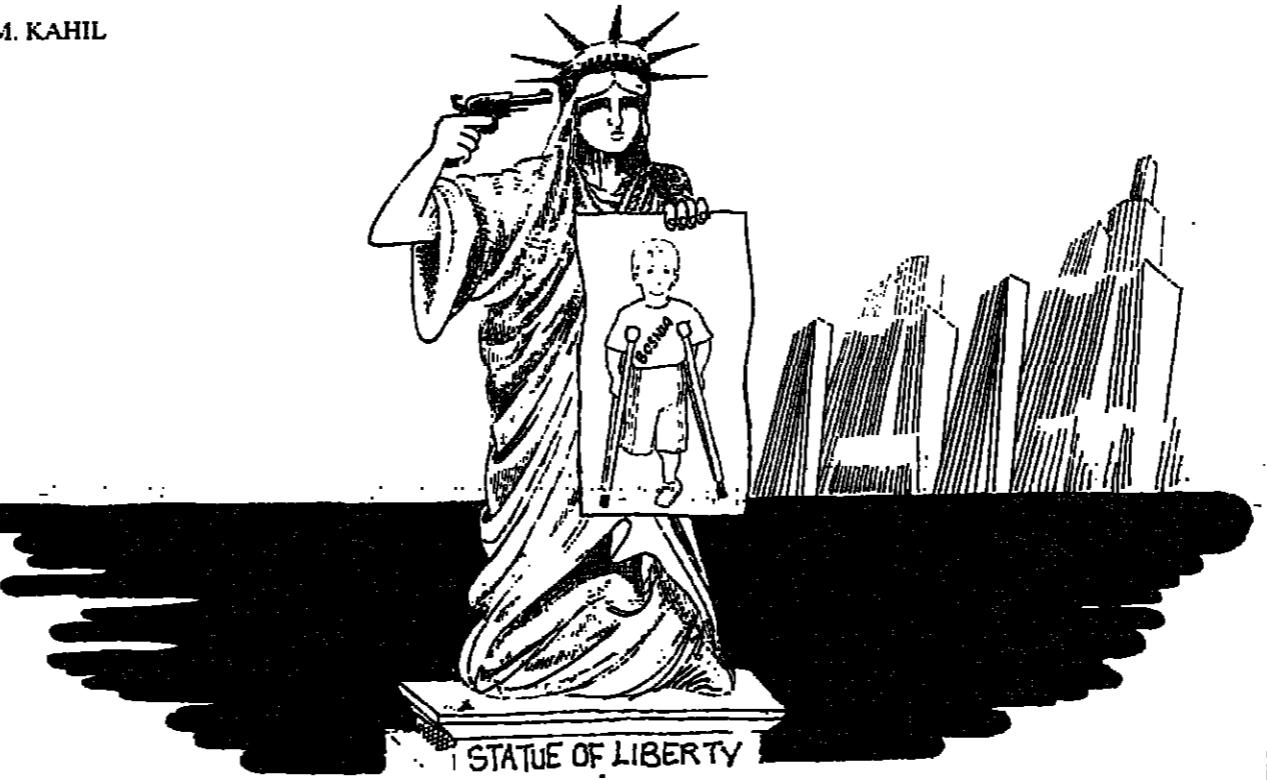
The Amman declaration, issued at the conclusion of the conference, was of governments making. It is not the right instrument to evaluate the real results of the conference as a forum for dialogue and exchange of information and points of view. The private sector is not in the habit of voting for collective decisions or commit itself to them. Businessmen make individual investment decisions, one at a time, based on the needed capital, expected return and the risk involved, as evidenced by specific and detailed studies. The conference was far more important than the Amman declaration suggests.

The final declaration, however, revealed the formation of four regional institutions, namely the Middle East Bank of Cooperation and Development to be based in Cairo, the Regional Council for Tourism and Travel to be based in Tunis, the Regional Council for Private Sector Cooperation to be based in Amman and the General Secretariat of the Summit in Rabat.

Contrary to expectations, the Israeli delegation did not dominate the conference or turn its proceeding to Israeli advantage. Had it not been for the press conference of Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, we would not have had the presence of the Israeli delegation.

The conference cost the government several millions of dinars, and it cost officials and private sector leaders a lot of working hours. But seeing the results, one can definitely conclude that the summit was worth every dinar and every effort invested in this endeavour.

M. KAHIL



## For business growth, the Middle East needs enterprise funds

By Adnan M. Khashoggi

RIYADH — In 1989, as centrally planned economies began to disintegrate in Poland and Hungary, U.S. policymakers knew that local private businesses would need capital quickly, but that private foreign investors would be reluctant to enter these markets without a track record on which to calculate risk and return levels.

Traditional aid programmes were ill-suited to the task of individual business development, and enterprise funds were conceived as an innovative means of directly assisting the development of the private sectors. The Bush administration later established enterprise funds for the Czech and Slovak Republics and Bulgaria as well.

This concept, extended by President Bill Clinton to Russia and other nations of the region and to southern Africa, now encompasses 12 funds representing more than \$1 billion.

The peace accords in the Middle East present much the same opportunity as the roundtable talks in Poland in the spring of 1989 and the Velvet Revolution and the fall of the Berlin Wall a few months later. Policymakers must recognise, however, that peace will be a reality only when basic human economic needs are satisfied.

The peoples of the Middle East and North African countries are little different from their contemporaries in Central and Eastern Europe in their desire to have meaningful work, build their own businesses and provide for their families. To do so, small and

medium sized entrepreneurs need capital, and they need it quickly.

The needs are pressing not only in the West Bank and Gaza but throughout the region.

The essence of the enterprise fund is that instead of providing one-time government grants, assistance donor moneys seed a private investment firm with the capital required to calculate risk and return levels.

In Poland and Hungary, the U.S. government provided for capital bases of \$250 million and \$70 million, respectively. Depending on the level of a recipient nation's development, \$50 million to \$100 million appears to be the minimum capitalisation required for an effective, self-sustaining enterprise fund.

Enterprise funds can put government-sourced money to work quickly, on commercial terms, without the cumbersome or political interference.

Unlike traditional

foreign assistance,

which is expended,

this money is invested

and therefore not dissipated,

remaining as fund assets

that have the potential to grow

and be reinvested.

Experience in Europe shows that enterprise funds have been effective not only in providing capital.

They also demonstrate that investment opportunities do exist (the Polish fund has attracted an additional \$100 million in a parallel private fund).

They introduce new technologies and management concepts, and serve as models for capital market development, sound business operations, good customer service and ethical business practices.

Their activities show a

sometimes confused public

value of business

growth and profit-making

that form the foundation

for a market economy.

Enterprise funds for Mid-

dle East and North Africa

and the paucity of jobs

provide fertile ground for radical ideas.

Both the developed

nations of the West and

local governments must

begin to take more radical

action to address the de-

mands of ever increasing

populations for economic

opportunity.

Real economic progress

and peace will not be

achieved in the Middle

East unless assistance

programmes can be de-

signed that will capitalise

on the power of the pri-

ivate sector to meet

the individual's needs for

economic opportunity.

The writer is an interna-

tional financier, the above

article is reprinted from the

Herald Tribune.

## The cancellation of import licenses

By Dr. Yusuf Mansur

EVERYDAY JORDAN is

moving closer towards a

market economy.

Businessmen have

been taken which either

liberate markets, privatise

sectors of the economy or

reduce barriers to

international trade.

Two months ago the Council of

Ministers approved a

decision to enter Jordan into the

World Trade Organisation (WTO).

This step could not have

been more timely since it signalled

to the world, just before

the Middle East and North Africa

(MENA) economic summit.

The Amman declaration

which was issued at the

conclusion of the conference

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It is not the right

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CONSIDERING THAT, with the exception of the Balkans and the deeper depths of Africa, the world is at peace and the general economic situation is reasonably good, the present state of social and political discontent calls for an explanation. Why in the United States, in Britain and Europe, even in Japan, is there such strongly expressed disaffection? Why are so many people so eloquently unhappy, and especially with the way they are governed? If we were deep in economic depression or, in the United States, contending with something as palpably insane as the Vietnam war, there would be a ready explanation. None of these matters now afflicts us. So why the discontent?

Some of the bad tone comes, no doubt, from having left behind the tensions of the cold war. There is now time and space for the more routine discontents of everyday life. I respect the views of my psychiatrically oriented friends; no doubt they do offer some of the explanation. But I am persuaded that there is something more.

One returns, as always, to economic determinism. The problem comes from the new class structure of the economically fortunate lands, specifically as it concerns the state. Once, there was capital and labour, the capitalists and the working masses, with the farmers

and the remnants of larger landed and aristocratic interests tucked in variously on the two sides. Control of government was vital in this context. It served and protected economic interest or it was the instrument by which this was curbed, humanised and, at the extreme, disestablished.

The state was the protector of the haves; its authority was the desire of the have-nots. The modern class divide is not between capitalists and workers, but between the very large number of workers who are well-rewarded and those who struggle to survive; between those who could not survive without help from the state and those who, for a generally less ample return, are in service and menial occupations.

In considerable measure the numerous poor who lack money and voice are, politically speaking, effectively out of sight. In the United States, now the clearest case, we have a three-class system — the rich, the middle class and the poor. But in all popular and media expression there is only one class, only the middle class, commonly referred to with exaggeration as the hard-working middle class. There is no equally common reference to an upper class, to the rich; they have taken cover behind the middle class. Nor is there reference to a lower class; that would be socially indecent. We have

are for the comfortably affluent are not in accepted definition a burden; those for the socially invisible underclass are, in contrast, a serious burden. Thus in our case defence expenditure, though still at cold war levels, is not a burden. Social security — pensions for the ageing and the old — is not a burden. It is an important service to the comfortably situated. Subsidies and other income support to farmers are not a burden, though many American rural recipients now have annual incomes of \$100,000 and more.

Government expenditures only become a burden when they are for the anonymous underclass. Medical care for the poor, urban education, public housing for the otherwise homeless and, above all, the welfare safety net, including for young mothers and their children, are heavy burdens. We are very clear on this; a burden is a burden when it is for the less fortunate and the poor.

There is yet more; I am not a one-issue man, convenient though that always is.

Government functions and services that

defend his country. Today he gave his life to bring it a lasting peace," he said tearfully.

"The world has lost one of its greatest men — a warrior for his nation's freedom, and now a martyr for his nation's peace," he said.

Mr. Clinton will attend Mr. Rabin's funeral Monday, the White House announced minutes after the president's brief remarks in the Rose Garden.

The president will leave Washington Sunday and has invited the Democratic and Republican congressional leaders to accompany him, said White House spokesman Michael McCurry.

In Damascus, the new leader of Islamic Jihad welcomed the killing.

"We do not regret the death of the foremost head of terrorism in the world," said the new leader, Ramadan Abdul-Aziz. "What if, if the world loses one of its killer criminals? It is the blessing of the blood of the leader Dr. Fathi Shabani."

Iran's state-run news agency headlined: "Rabin dead, in his own coin."

Italy's foreign minister said her heart was bleeding over the assassination and expressed concern about the effects the murder could have on the Mideast peace process.

"My heart is bleeding," Susanna Agnelli was quoted as saying by the Italian news agency ANSA.

Mr. Clinton said Mr. Rabin had given his life "to bring a lasting peace."

"Peace must be, and peace will be," Prime Minister Rabin's lasting legacy," Mr. Clinton said in a televised address at the White House.

"For half a century, Yitzhak Rabin risked his life to

Greenpeace criticises projects

(Continued from page 1)

and degradation," Mr. Damato said.

Mr. Damato cited the damage done by a booming tourism industry in Mediterranean states such as Spain, Italy, and France to "coastline areas, sea pollution and wasting water needed in the vital agricultural sector."

Greenpeace also accused Israel of trying to bypass international scrutiny by exporting "dirty technologies" to Jordan in a newly announced \$50 million Israeli-Jordanian plant to produce bromine on the Jordanian side of the Dead Sea.

It said that the raw material for the production of

Iraqi defector plans council

(Continued from page 12)

Petra, said the King and Mr. Kovach said.

The foreign minister said Hungarian tourists would like to visit and that in this context Sharif Zeid had promised to study the easy issuance of Jordanian visas to Hungarians.

Mr. Kovach said his country appreciated Jordan's key role in the Middle East peace process.

The Jordan News Agency

OSCE chief welcomes Jordan bid

(Continued from page 1)

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The Jordan News Agency

# To have and have not

## John Kenneth Galbraith seeks an answer to the causes of the current discontent with politics

an arithmetical marvel, a three class-system consisting of one class.

Out of the above comes much of the current discontent. We have, in the fortunate countries, an electorate dominated by relatively fortunate people. And from this has come the greatly changed view of the state, of government, as compared with the days of the old class struggle. The rich and the comfortably affluent do not need it as the buttress of their power and well-being as did the old-fashioned capitalists. Many of its services — housing, education of the young, recreation, books and libraries, even the provision of security guards and personal protection in the cities — they can provide for themselves. Taxes are now the great and omnipresent threat.

There is more. The functions of government have also been adjusted in popular attitudes so that those for the underclass have come to be seen as having an especially oppressive role. Those government functions and services that

are for the comfortably affluent are not in accepted definition a burden; those for the socially invisible underclass are, in contrast, a serious burden. Thus in our case defence expenditure, though still at cold war levels, is not a burden. Social security — pensions for the ageing and the old — is not a burden. It is an important service to the comfortably situated. Subsidies and other income support to farmers are not a burden, though many American rural recipients now have annual incomes of \$100,000 and more.

Government expenditures only become a burden when they are for the anonymous underclass. Medical care for the poor, urban education, public housing for the otherwise homeless and, above all, the welfare safety net, including for young mothers and their children, are heavy burdens. We are very clear on this; a burden is a burden when it is for the less fortunate and the poor.

There is yet more; I am not a one-issue man, convenient though that always is.

Government functions and services that

defend his country. Today he gave his life to bring it a lasting peace," he said tearfully.

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"For half a century, Yitzhak Rabin risked his life to

take a larger position in economic and social life, so have the pressures from those seeking a favourable action, reward or protection. In the United States, this is the obscene lobbying process and the many other ways in which influence is manifested. In Britain, the effort, as always, is more subtle; this does not mean, I judge, that it is absent. The result overall is a morbid view of the whole governmental process, especially by those who are unrewarded.

There have been two further closely related and very important changes affecting present attitudes and causing current discontent. The first is that, in recent times, we have had a marked shift of influential public concern from stagnation and unemployment to inflation: a highly plausible but still largely unrecognised change. For the larger and comfortable community of modern well-being, unemployment is not a pressing threat. It is something that is suffered by someone else. Far more

painful is any substantial and persistent inflation. This devalues savings and other monetary assets, depletes salaries, pensions and other fixed or largely fixed returns. Accordingly, in recent times a certain, not necessarily small, minimum of unemployment which limits labour claims has been welcomed as an assurance of price stability. Even stagnation or a modest recession is better than inflation, although this is not stated.

Government and public activity in general are seen as a source of inflation. That is especially true of actions aimed at unemployment. These are the Keynesian legacy; this is still thought to permeate public attitudes and oratory. The second, slightly more subtle, cause of the present discontent is the distribution of income or rather how it is perceived. Despite the modest to good economic growth in these last years, the income of many in the comparatively comfortable class has been stagnant or falling. And some have been afflicted by corporate

downsizing, as it is called, thus losing their salary and even employment. Or, in any case, they live in fear that

maybe keeps the poor from taking to the streets. In any case, to live adjacent to hungry and homeless people is not all that pleasant.

The underlying fact has been a massive redistribution of income and wealth from the middle to the highest income brackets. In the last years the upper one percent of income recipients in the United States have had a huge gain in income and wealth, and the upper 10 percent have done very well. The lower middle class and, of course, the poor have lost ground.

In the market system, as now with political correctness it is called — the word capitalism is out of fashion — the great solvent of social tension is increasing personal income. This many no longer have. And on this again the adverse attitude is directed against government and the poor; the allocation to the upper-income brackets goes largely uncriticised.

I do think that the prospect is better in Britain than in the United States. In Britain, the humane services of the modern state are more deeply entrenched; the chance for the kind of revolt that Newt Gingrich is now leading in Congress is more remote. But now specifics, Britain's medical care system, though costly and imperfect, has a large and eloquent clientele. Welfare, the basic safety net, does keep people from starving,

Jordan Times, November 5, 1995

7

maybe keeps the poor from taking to the streets. In any case, to live adjacent to hungry and homeless people is not all that pleasant.

The current discontent, I have sufficiently stressed, is focused on the government. For the poor and their compassionate friends this is unfortunate, for there is no other instrument for their protection, let alone salvation. But we must face the fact: the problem lies deep in the social and political structure. The old-fashioned capitalist entrepreneur and his allies were numerically a minority. Their social effort and aggression were aimed against the numerically superior masses. Here was a limiting force. Not now. The comfortable may well be a majority now. Those who depend on support from the state in its varied forms and those who share compassionately in their need are now a minority.

All writing of this sort seeks to have a happy ending. I hope that the concerned and the compassionate will join with the underclass for a better attitude towards government and for needed social policy and action. I am not at all sure it is going to happen.

John Kenneth Galbraith is Emeritus Professor of Economics at Harvard. The above article is reprinted from *The Observer*

## Listen to my friend

Booker prize winner Ben Okri, in a plea for Ken Sar-Wiwa's life, argues that writers are the barometers of a nation's health

IF YOU want to know what is happening in an age or in a nation, find out what is happening to the writers, the town criers; for they are the seismographs that calibrate impending earthquakes in the spirits of the times. Are the writers sleeping? Then the age is in a dream. Are the writers celebrating? Then the first flowers of a modest golden age are sending their fragrances across to the shores of future possibilities. Are the writers strangely silent? Then the age is broadening with undeciphered disturbances.

But when you hear that writers have been inexplicably murdered, silenced, that their houses have mysteriously burnt down, that grotesque lies are told about them, that they have fled their countries and dwell in exile, but above all when you hear that writers have been sentenced to death by undemocratic tribunals, then you can be sure that perils and the demons of war and the angels of fragmentation have already begun their dreaded descent into the blood of the millions of people who inhabit that land. Then you know that the air of the land is already rich with corruption and terror, that the air is unbreathable, that the lives are insufferable, that the soil of that land has already begun to deteriorate, the derivate, the first major joint venture between the two countries which signed a peace treaty a year ago.

Greenpeace also accused Israel of trying to bypass international scrutiny by exporting "dirty technologies" to Jordan

## Follow-up to Amman economic summit underway

By George Hishmeh  
USA Staff Writer

AMMAN — "The Amman Economic Summit provided the opportunity to meet many serious business people from several sectors in a concentrated period of time which normally takes months to make those contacts."

"A year's worth of contacts in three days."

"The contacts cannot be made anywhere else."

These are but a small sample of responses to a questionnaire given American businessmen who said they would consider attending next year's Middle East and North Africa Economic Summit in Cairo.

Gary Grappo, the top coordinator for the Amman Economic Summit at the American embassy here, is elated with these responses and the encouraging remarks

left by many American businessmen who visited the highly successful American Business Centre which undertook the mammoth job of matching American businessmen with regional businesses.

The centre moved to the Marriott Hotel here for the duration of the summit and had desks at three other local hotels where about 1,000 businessmen came looking for joint venture partners.

An unexpected visitor, Mr. Grappo added, was Yasser Arafat, president of the Palestinian National Authority, who asked whether a similar centre can be established in Gaza.

"If you look at the programme, everything that followed the opening plenary (session) had a strict economic orientation, responding to economic or business interests," explained Mr.

Grappo, the economic and commercial counsellor at the U.S. embassy, in an interview.

He added, "although this was an economic summit, this was a business summit."

Mr. Grappo believes people are now sold on the concept of the summit as "the place to learn about the region and the place where you want to do business in the Middle East." He had no doubt that a greater number of businessmen will go to Cairo, the venue of next year's session.

For Jordan, he continued, the summit was "a unique and extraordinary opportunity" to graciously and magnificently host a little over 2,000 government and business representatives from 63 countries, according to the latest figures.

"It is rare when you have 1,000 business executives

from all over the world coming to your country and attending a conference like this, and having the opportunity to see first hand what your country is like and what opportunities are there," he said.

In order to capitalise on contacts that took place between Jordanian and American businessmen, Mr. Grappo said, he is hoping a preliminary Jordanian mission can leave this month for the United States "to plan for a larger mission to take place in the spring of next year."

He continued, "we have to go back to the people who came and remind them the summit was a step and not an end, and do whatever we can to help them to follow up on any opportunity that they may be interested in doing in Jordan."

It will be a "reverse trade mission," is how he put it.

"so that (Jordanians) can talk to Americans in the American environment, see how we do business there, and see what American businesses are capable of doing."

Mr. Grappo advised that one should not take "an accountant's perspective" on the 2,000 projects presented at the conference.

"All these projects that were presented are not the total universe of opportunities in the region," he stressed. "There were many more opportunities at the conference."

As far as Mr. Grappo was concerned, the whole meaning behind the conference was to get the business people to talk to each other and exchange ideas about opportunities.

While many of the projects announced during the conference could have been worked out elsewhere, the announce-

ment here served to "kick start the summit," said Mr. Grappo. He agreed that business does not work with spectacular events taking place at one time but rather takes time to develop.

He continued, "this summit did that. It started this development process — this process of businesses talking to one another, learning in the case of the Middle East, that business can operate here, that they are welcome here and there are opportunities here."

Mr. Grappo had no doubt that the summit "definitely succeeded" in improving the image of the Middle East and North Africa region in the eyes of the international business community.

Mr. Grappo was aware of the high expectations generated by the publicity on the conference and that people outside the meeting halls may

be disappointed because, as he put it, they thought "these countries and businesses were coming here to write cheques."

This is not an aid-donors conference, he stressed, "this is not what all this was about. This is business."

He cautioned that one cannot really measure the success of this summit except months down the road and only when business people return to explore the projects or the opportunities with the contacts they had during the summit.

"I have talked to some people who have never been to Jordan before, who were very impressed with what they saw, and would consider coming back to look into greater detail and depth at these opportunities," he added.

Mr. Grappo said, from his perspective, if 15 to 20 percent of the Americans came

back for a second visit or invited a Jordanian partner to the U.S., this would have been a successful summit.

Turning to the question of foreign investments in the region, Mr. Grappo said it is important to point out that all the countries in the region, as national markets, may find it difficult to attract foreign investors because most of them are fairly small.

However, he continued, if Jordan for example can promote itself as part of a larger regional market comprising anywhere between 50 and 100 million people, "then it is a far different situation for a potential foreign investor."

But before any of the countries can hope to do this, he added, trade barriers among them must be lowered. "That's when you see foreign investors taking a very strong interest in long-term investment in the region."

## Jordanian businessmen are most active at trade fair in Baghdad

BAGHDAD (R) — The Iraqi capital is buzzing with Arab businessmen, vying for contracts to supply the sanctions-hit country with items not barred under the United Nations embargo.

Businessmen from Egypt, Jordan, Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria, Sudan and Palestinian Authority move from one ministry to another, striking contracts which one official said were worth millions of dollars.

Iraq, its oil exports banned by U.N. trade sanctions and assets abroad frozen, does not have ready cash to pay. But several Arab traders said they were ready to accept deferred payment for food deliveries in the hope of being given favourable treatment when sanctions are removed.

"Needs are huge but hurdles are also numerous," said Mohammad Najeeb, director of *Fazisa's* section at an international trade fair being held in Baghdad.

About 30 Tunisian companies are taking part and Mr. Najeeb said managers were busy trying to find ways to meet Iraqi needs.

He said Tunisia exported to Iraq foodstuffs worth millions of dollars. "The only problem is payment. The cash is not always ready," he said.

He said Tunisian trade

with Iraq was worth \$100 million prior to the imposition of U.N. trade sanctions imposed for Iraq's 1990 invasion of Kuwait.

From Gaza and the West Bank came 26 businessmen representing 22 companies.

"We are here with our Palestinian passports and I am sure our Iraqi brethren will give us preferential treatment," said Atif Meidani, director of the Palestinian pavilion at the fair.

The Palestinians have exhibited a wide range of products, from foodstuffs, medicines, and ready-made clothes to agricultural machinery.

Representatives of 35 Moroccan companies are also in Baghdad. "The Iraqis mainly need spare parts, tyres, food and medicine. We investigate the market and discuss terms of payment," said Al-Aresh Al-Mustafa, organising the Moroccan exhibition.

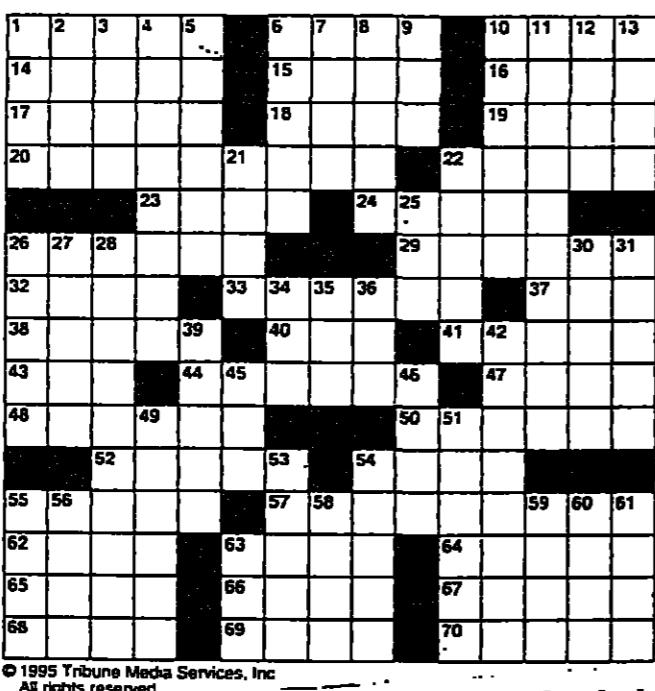
The Jordanians have on show products of 47 companies and their delegation of 20 businessmen is the most

Jordan Times  
Tel: 684311

### THE Daily Crossword by Lee G. Barrow

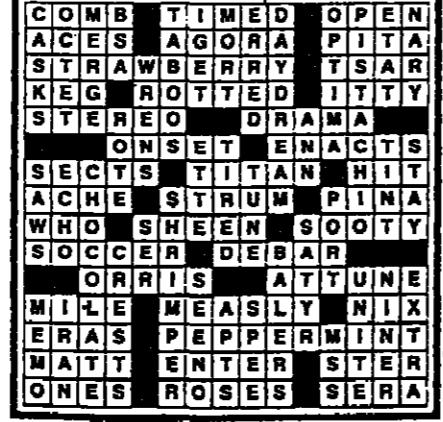
#### ACROSS

1 French or Melba  
6 Cabbage variety  
10 French friar  
14 French farewell  
15 Chills and fever  
16 Gloomy  
17 Old manuscript volume  
18 Tale  
19 Unique  
20 Swap currency in Cologne?  
22 Wards (off)  
23 Pierre's st.  
24 Threw with a swift movement  
26 Burrowing rodent  
29 Open  
32 Curved molding  
33 Skin condition  
37 Exist  
38 Omens  
40 Always, to poets  
41 Debussy opus  
43 Inventor Whitney  
44 Exact retribution  
47 Allot  
48 Street or seed  
50 Demeans  
52 Certain gaits  
54 Employer  
55 Belel palm  
57 Correctly duplicate?  
62 Cap cash  
63 Study hard  
64 Singer Fitzgerald and namesakes  
65 Served a winner  
66 Afghanistan's neighbor  
67 Plants of a region  
68 Took the bus  
69 Flex  
70 Tall structure  
DOWN  
1 Diplomat's forte  
2 Scent  
3 Verdi opus  
4 Sowers  
5 Formal wear  
6 Eskimo canoe  
7 Culture medium  
8 Lies in wait  
9 Velvet finish?  
10 Concurs  
11 Kleenex and Band-Aid  
12 Poet  
13 Watches carefully  
14 Tidbits  
15 Check or first follower  
21 Ultimate  
22 Droning sound  
25 Grandma —  
27 Nimble  
28 Licensed  
30 Mountain ridge  
31 Israeli politician  
34 So-so mark  
35 Buddhist sect  
36 Unit of work  
39 Pacific Island  
42 Texas town  
45 Dog medic  
46 Simple  
49 Game room



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Yesterday's puzzle solved:



51 Deprived (of)  
52 Twenty  
53 Turn over  
54 Winged  
55 Pueri  
56 Puerto

58 — even keel  
59 Shine  
60 Lagomorph  
61 Russian ruler  
63 Apron kin

## FAO head says agency will have to make cuts

ROME (R) — The head of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) said Friday the agency would have to make cuts in 1996-97 but vowed that this would not impair its work of feeding the hungry.

"It would be illusory to think that budget cuts will have no impact on the organisation's work," FAO Director-General Jacques Diouf said in a statement at a news conference.

"But I plan to propose cuts that would not impair FAO's core activities and be acceptable to all member states," he added.

He said cuts would initially be carried out in administrative areas.

"It's not staff against programmes. Staff are part of programmes," he replied in answer to a question. "In an institution of technical assistance like FAO, staff are the main element of the programmes."

"Therefore if we have to

cut programmes, we will definitely have to cut staff," he stressed.

He said the criteria for cuts had been agreed Thursday but no specific details were available.

FAO's conference, the 174-nation organisation's governing body, last week approved a budget of \$650 million for 1996-97, compared with a previous \$673 million.

The agency, whose employees have been cut in the last two years, has been criticised in the past by major donors such as the United States for being over-bureaucratic.

Mr. Diouf had formally requested a budget of \$697.8 million, saying that was a

no-growth budget which amounted to the equivalent of what the inhabitants of nine developed countries spent on cat and dog food in six days.

Three countries who had

proposed an even smaller FAO budget — the United States, Britain and Germany — abstained from the vote which was adopted without opposition.

"We have had to take into account the realities of the international situation," Mr. Diouf told the news conference. "It was the maximum possible and the maximum feasible in the current context. It certainly wasn't what we hoped for."

He said useful cost comparisons could be made be-

tween FAO's budget and the amount countries spent on arms.

"If we were spending less on arms, we would be able to provide not only the resources for international organisations put in place by the world community but we would be in a better position to consider the social needs of the poor."

FAO's conference, meeting on the 50th anniversary of the Rome-based agency, also passed a code of conduct for responsible fisheries and approved a unanimous resolution to hold a world food summit in Rome in November next year.

It said the "low-budget high-impact summit" would aim to build consensus and solidarity for a united effort to ensure food issues were raised at top political levels.

FAO figures show some 800 million people are suffering from chronic malnutrition in the developing world.

## HOROSCOPE

### FORECAST FOR SUNDAY NOVEMBER 5, 1995

ARIES (March 21 to April 19) This is an ideal day to think over what you want in life and planning just how to attain your ambitions. Work up greater enthusiasm.

TAURUS (April 20 to May 20) Get together with private advisers and make better plans for gaining your finest ambitions. Be romantic this evening with your loved one.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) This is a good day for having a fun time with good friends and discussing new outlets and interests. Work on a favourite hobby tonight.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Stop putting on time and do whatever will gain you greater prestige with the public in general and you will have great success today.

LEO (July 22 to August 21) This is a fine day for studying into new opportunities and taking the right steps which will gain your aims towards being successful.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) A different attitude towards your loved one can bring results and greater accord at this time for a greater relationship.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Be with progressive individuals who can help you to be more aggressive and get into interests which are more worthwhile.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Give your career activities an added spark and you get much better results and added benefits. Drive with care while on the highway.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) If you respond quickly whatever arises, your routines can run more efficiently. Exchange views with partners who can bring you success.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) The planets are favourable for improving home conditions today so get busy at such. Extend invitations to charming persons.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) This is a good day to run around and handle matters for which you have had little time lately or look into new interests.

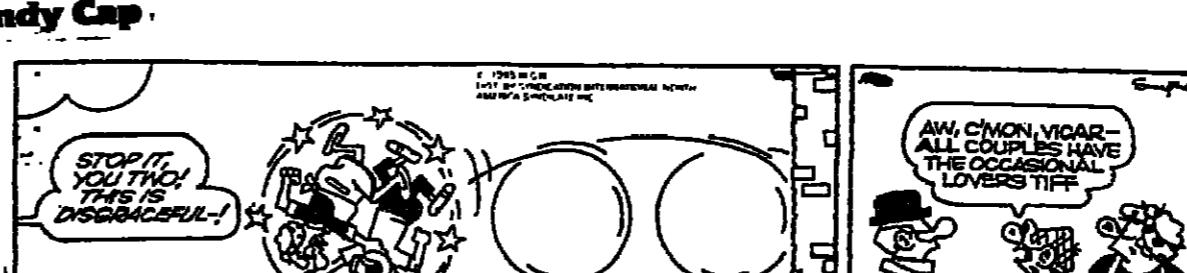
PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Useful data is yours which can help you to handle material affairs much better today, and you can soon have added income.

Birthstone of November: Topaz — Tiger's Eye

### Peanuts



### Andy Cap



### Mutt 'n' Jeff



# U.S. fund investors to visit Middle East next month

By Suleiman Al Khalidi

Reuter

AMMAN — Potential investors in a U.S.-government-backed fund to finance private joint ventures in the Middle East will visit the region next month, a senior U.S. official said Friday.

Ruth Harkin, president of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), said the \$250 million Middle East North Africa Growth Fund should be running by the start of 1996.

"Significant for the development of this region's economy will be the \$250 million Middle East North Africa Growth Fund... this fund is currently raising capital and should be ready to begin making investments by the start of next year," she told Reuters in an interview in Amman.

Ms. Harkin said potential fund investors would come to the region in early December to match up potential local companies looking for U.S. equity partners.

A \$75 million fund for Israel, already capitalised, was looking at the communications, retailing and consumer sectors.

OPIC, a U.S. government agency, provides medium and long term financing to U.S. firms doing business in emerging markets and political risk insurance.

"American investors were delighted and surprised by the entrepreneurial and can do attitude among the Palestinians... this is what will allow us to make investments there," she said.

## Japan finance ministry under fire over Daiwa

TOKYO (R) — Japan's powerful finance ministry came under fire at home and abroad Saturday for its handling of the Daiwa Bank scandal.

Newspaper editorials slammed the ministry, once regarded as almost infallible and beyond reproach, for its part in a scandal that has led to U.S. authorities ordering

Japan's 10th largest bank to shut its doors in the United States.

Speculation that a merger with another Japanese bank was the only way out of the morass for Daiwa grew with a newspaper report that it had reached "basic agreement" with Sumitomo Bank to be taken over, possibly by next October.

The Asahi Shimbun said parliament should take up finance ministry handling of the affair while a report from Washington said U.S. authorities were worried about "loose disclosure and surveillance procedures" in Japan's banking system.

On Thursday, the U.S. government announced a 24-count criminal indictment against Daiwa in a move that could lead to fines of more than \$1 billion.

It followed the bank's

Egypt, Jordan, Palestinian self-rule areas and Israeli-occupied West Bank.

Ms. Harkin said she hoped progress in Middle East peace would help raise OPIC's portfolio in the area — now a small portion of its global \$73 billion investments.

She said several projects would be announced in the next few months, mostly an outcome of the first OPIC-led investment mission last July to the Israeli-occupied West Bank, Palestinian self-rule Gaza, Israel and Jordan.

Ms. Harkin cited a \$2 million loan application by Culigan International to bottle natural spring water near Jericho, and a \$2 million loan and \$3 million political risk insurance to U.S. Bocheit International to build a plant to manufacture pre-cast concrete for construction in Gaza.

The biggest project so far was the first private power plant in Morocco, in which OPIC signed a protocol for \$200 million in political risk insurance with CMS Energy Corporation. Talks are ongoing on an OPIC loan in the over \$1 billion project.

Ms. Harkin said OPIC would easily meet a U.S. pledge to channel \$125 million in investments to Palestinian within four years.

"American investors were delighted and surprised by the entrepreneurial and can do attitude among the Palestinians... this is what will allow us to make investments there," she said.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET		ORGANIZED MARKET SHARE PRICE LIST FOR SATURDAY 04/11/1995		
COMPANY & NAME	NO. OF SHARES TRADED	PREV. TRADED JD	CLOSING PRICE	PRICE
ARAB BANK PLC	100	24110	243.750	241.000
JORDAN NATIONAL BANK	43525	196689	4.500	4.500
CAIRO ARAB BANK	13250	58655	4.400	4.500
STATE OF JORDAN	500	1810	3.620	3.620
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK	200	481	2.410	2.410
TELE COMM BANK	3000	13200	4.400	4.400
JORDAN INDUSTRIAL BANK	342	955	2.820	2.800
JORDAN GULF BANK	20758	22667	1.150	1.140
ARAB JORDAN INVESTMENT BANK	250	1200	3.800	3.800
JORDAN INVESTMENT BANK	2750	10040	3.670	3.550
JORDAN INVESTMENT & FINANCE BANK	117	436	3.730	3.730
NETT KHALA HAVING & INVESTMENT FOR HOUSING	600	2002	3.350	3.320
AMMAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	22750	22823	1.020	1.000
ARAB BANKING CORPORATION/JORDAN	2060	10918	5.240	5.300
PHILADELPHIA INVESTMENT BANK	4900	7952	1.620	1.620
<b>BANKS SECTOR</b>	<b>115199</b>	<b>375063</b>	<b>INDEX NUMBER: 190.27</b>	<b>CHANGE: -0.91%</b>
ARABIAN STAR INSURANCE	2500	4225	1.850	1.850
AL-RAIS AL-ARABI INSURANCE	6453	26607	4.050	4.000
<b>INSURANCE SECTOR</b>	<b>9153</b>	<b>31232</b>	<b>INDEX NUMBER: 129.61</b>	<b>CHANGE: -0.11%</b>
JORDANIAN ELECTRIC POWER	10710	17854	1.650	1.640
JORDAN MOVED & TRANSFER	278	1203	9.150	9.150
NATIONAL PETROLEUM SECURITIES	1869	3761	2.020	2.000
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	1050	1103	1.050	1.050
ARAB INVEST FOR INVESTMENT & EDUCATION	1650	5487	3.320	3.320
JORDAN PRIVATE UNIVERSITY	9400	12240	1.310	1.300
UNION LAND DEVELOPMENT CORP.	3500	3850	1.100	1.100
<b>SERVICES SECTOR</b>	<b>28457</b>	<b>46437</b>	<b>INDEX NUMBER: 127.67</b>	<b>CHANGE: -0.17%</b>
AMMAN PETRO CHEMICALS	750	900	1.250	1.200
THE JORDAN CEMENT FACTORIES	2216	11785	3.690	3.660
JORDAN PHOSPHATE MINES	365	1098	3.000	3.010
THE ARAB POTASH	350	1736	5.050	4.930
JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY	369	3374	9.400	9.400
THE JORDAN WOOLSTEX MILLS	500	3800	7.550	7.600
ARAB PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING	1354	6416	4.750	4.730
JORDAN DAIRY	1000	2520	2.520	2.500
THE JORDAN PIPE MANUFACTURING	350	1000	2.400	2.450
THE JORDAN PETROLEUM INDUSTRIES	3500	47813	1.150	1.150
OPTIMIZING & WEAVING	6460	11700	1.700	1.700
DAR AL DAWA DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT	324	2307	7.200	7.120
ARAB ALUMINUM INDUSTRY	1432	7731	5.400	5.400
LIVESTOCK & POULTRY	27700	18836	.680	.680
ARAB PAPER CONVERTING & TRADING	2500	3525	1.430	1.410
NATIONAL INDUSTRIES	3200	3361	1.080	1.050
INTERMEDIATE PETRO-CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	250	155	1.850	1.850
JORDAN SULPHUR INDUSTRIES	1850	1057	1.250	1.250
ARAB CHEM FOR PHARM. & CHEMICALS	1950	3778	1.980	1.940
UNIVERSAL MODERN INDUSTRIES	100	313	3.140	3.130
JORDAN INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES CO.	2100	4052	1.960	1.920
JORDAN NEW CABLE COMPANY	750	1250	1.850	1.850
INTERNATIONAL TOBACCO & CIGARETTES	11446	16489	1.460	1.430
UNION CHEMICAL VEGETABLE OIL INDUSTRY	1950	3908	2.040	2.000
<b>INDUSTRIAL SECTOR</b>	<b>70346</b>	<b>153755</b>	<b>INDEX NUMBER: 124.17</b>	<b>CHANGE: -0.42%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>223155</b>	<b>606492</b>	<b>INDEX NUMBER: 157.66</b>	<b>CHANGE: -0.70%</b>
NO. OF TRADED SHARES IN PARALLEL MARKET	183063			
VALUE TRADED IN PARALLEL MARKET	140318			

## BINNISI DRILL BHD

A review of news from the Arabic press

### Study highlights role of agro-industry in Kingdom

British company looks for joint venture in textile industry

★★ A STUDY presented to the Amman Economic summit indicated that agro-industries are employing about 43 per cent of the agricultural workforce in Jordan. The region, especially Jordan, according to the study emphasised that there are more than 200 establishments in this field that can export its products to outside markets. The study pointed out that the farming and agro-industry sector account for 22 per cent of the gross domestic product and that the sector's exports in 1994 amounted to JD 158 million (Al Aswag).

### Jordanian firm sells patent for \$25 million

Court orders Chalabi, Hussein to pay JD 14.66m

★★ AMMAN'S FIRST Instance Court has ordered that Ahmad Al Chalabi and Mazen Hamed Hussein pay a total of JD 15,663,750 to Petra Bank (under liquidation) in compensation for damages resulting from embezzling the bank's funds. Mr. Chalabi was the board chairman and general manager of Petra Bank until Aug. 2, 1989 when the board was dissolved by decision from the Economic Security Committee. Mr. Hussein was the manager of the engineering department and a member of the board of directors of Al Rimal Company through which the funds were channelled without obtaining the approval of the Central Bank (Al Rai).

### Bank to sell assets

★★ SYSTIMA SCIENTIFIC Research (SSR) has agreed to allow the Florida-based Green Star International to use a Jordanian compound discovered recently to produce an organic oil used for the treatment of migraine headaches. According to Khamis Bitar, manager of the Jordanian company, SSR would annually provide Green Star with 20,000 of thyme, the main ingredient of Galinius 7 which relaxes the nerves in the neck area and leads to killing the pain caused by migraines. SSR will get \$25 million for giving the patent of the compound to the U.S. firm and will also get five per cent of the sales for the next 15 years. Mr. Bitar said the agreement with Green Star was conditional on planting 20,000 dunums of thyme in Jordan (Al Aswag).

### Aluminum company agrees voluntary liquidation

★★ THE GENERAL assembly of the Jordanian National Company for Aluminum Sheets decided to voluntarily liquidate the company, only five months after it was established. The board chairman said many variables have weighed on the decision to fold the company such as the higher cost of inputs and of machinery as well as the possible effects on the industry when Jordan enters the GATT club in the future. He pointed out that the cost of aluminum increased from \$2,000 per tonne to \$3,500 per tonne in the past months, shattering all figures of the feasibility study on which the project was based. He indicated that the board of directors had examined all the changes over more than three months and had to recommend dissolving the company to protect all the funds of the shareholders. The company, registered in February 1995, had a JD 1.4 million capital (Al Aswag).

## JORDAN MARKETPLACE

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## Toyota team suspended from World Championship

PARIS (AP) — In a major auto racing scandal, Toyota's rally team was suspended from international competition for a year Friday for using illegal turbochargers on two of its cars.

The International Automobile Federation action knocks the Toyota-Castrol team — including defending world champion Didier Auriol of France — out of this year's World Championship.

FIA President Max Mosley said the power-boosting turbocharged modifications were so cleverly designed they almost slipped by technical inspectors.

The modifications were found in two Toyota-Castrol team cars driven in last week's Catalunya Rally in Lloret de Mar, Spain.

"It's the most ingenious and sophisticated device of its kind that I've ever seen in 30 years in motorsports," Mosley told reporters after meeting with the team.

Three-time world champion Toyota did not immediately respond to the sanctions, which shut its team out of the current world Championship and out of international competition for a year beginning Friday.

The sanctions affect only the Toyota-Castrol team as an entity, not the drivers themselves or the Japanese auto giant. The team, which was disqualified after the changes were discovered, can appeal.

Mosley said the Toyota-Castrol team management claimed it didn't know about the illegal modifications. But FIA could not accept that as a defense because "it's an

absolute principle of motorsports that you're responsible for your team," Mosley said.

Toyota-Castrol fired its technical chief, Dieter Bollig, after the illegal modifications came to light last week at the Spanish rally, where the team later was disqualified.

The move means the team's points in this year's rally championship disappear, but the standings won't be altered to move other racers up, Mosley said.

Neither reigning champion Didier Auriol of France nor teammates Armin Schwarz of Germany and four-time world champion Jutta Kleckmann of Finland were in contention for this year's championship. It will be decided between Spain's Carlos Sainz and Britain's Colin McRae in the British Rally Championship Nov. 19-22.

"It's sad for them, but it's the only way," Mosley said. "For practical purposes, they didn't take part in the 1995 World Championship."

Mosley said the turbochargers on their Toyota Celicas were modified so that a main intake hose could be opened slightly to allow 25 per cent more air to reach the engine.

When closed, he said, the opening retracted to make it virtually undetectable.

The enhancement didn't mean that the drivers had 25 per cent more power, but "they certainly had more power than they would legally," Mosley said.

FIA officials said there was no indication that other racing teams were souping up their cars in such a manner.

## Tyson again focal point of women's rights protesters

LAS VEGAS (AP) — A broken thumb has Mike Tyson's career on hold for now. But when the former world champion is ready to fight again, women's rights activist Anne Golonka will be ready, too.

Tyson's scheduled Saturday fight with Buster Mathis Jr., his second comeback bout since he served three years in prison for rape, was postponed abruptly on Tuesday when Tyson aggravated an injury he suffered in training three weeks earlier.

Doctors predicted he could be back in action in four to six weeks, and when he does fight again, Golonka, president of the Southern Nevada Chapter of the (National Organization for Women, will organize another demonstration outside the MGM Grand Garden arena protesting violence against women and urging Tyson to donate money to the cause.

His first comeback fight on August 19, against unknown and under-qualified Peter McNeely, grossed a U.S. record \$63 million dollars from 1.52 pay-per-view sales.

Many of those viewers turned in just out of curiosity. And fight fans were unimpressed with the 89-second bout, which ended when McNeely's manager stepped into the ring in the second round, thereby disqualifying his fighter.

Golonka organized a demonstration outside the MGM that night, and she urged Tyson to use one million dollars of his \$25 million purse to set up a foundation to combat violence against women.

So far, she has had no response to that suggestion, though she continues to press the proposal through Tyson's promoter, Don King.

Golonka said the demonstrations were not aimed solely at Tyson, but were planned to draw attention to the fact that prominent men who victimize women often escape penalties.

She cited the Navy Tailhook convention scandal, and the case of Robert Packwood, who resigned from the U.S. Senate when it became clear he was about to be ousted for sexually harassing about a dozen women. By resigning, Packwood made certain he would receive his entire Senate pension.

Golonka said she sensed a slight shift in public opinion, however, in the wake of football legend OJ Simpson's acquittal on charges of murdering his ex-wife.

Despite the not-guilty verdict, the trial revealed Simpson as a wife-batterer, and his efforts to rehabilitate his public image have so far failed.

"People are beginning to realize that they don't necessarily have to welcome these people back into society," Golonka said.

### SPORTS IN BRIEF

#### Clippers drop Chinese player

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Ma Jin, hoping to be the first Chinese player in a regular-season National Basketball Association game, will have to wait longer for the opportunity. The Los Angeles Clippers made their final roster cut entering Friday's opening of the season. The club also put Pooh Richardson on injured reserve to reach the maximum 12-man roster. Ma had played at the University of Utah and was given a strong chance to make the Clippers. He played in several pre-season exhibitions but was edged for the final reserve berth. Ma said he was shocked and surprised at being cut, but added he has not given up on reaching the NBA. He remains a free agent and club be signed by any club should injuries arise.

#### 5 feared dead in Transatlantic race

TOULON, France (AP) — Five sailors were feared drowned on Friday after the Italian yacht "Parsifal" sank on the San Remo-Casablanca stage of the Transwind Trans Atlantic Race. French lifeboat service CROSSMED added four others had been rescued and taken to the Spanish island of Minorca. The "Parsifal," a 10-metre yacht with a crew of nine, sent out distress signals in 40 knot winds late on Thursday, 60 miles north east of Minorca. Rescue services searched through Friday for other survivors and were due to restart the search on Saturday. The cause of the accident was not revealed.

#### Gascoigne dumped by fiancee

LONDON (AP) — England and Rangers star Paul Gascoigne's fiancee of five weeks has dumped him after he chatted to a blonde model in a restaurant, it was reported here on Friday. Sheryl Kyle, who is expecting the Rangers star's baby, was claimed to have said she was adamant the turbulent relationship was over for good. But Gascoigne was reported as saying he and 25-year-old model Sarah Heaney were just friends. The bust-up allegedly happened after the 28-year-old England international chatted to Sarah at Sir Terence Conran's trendy London restaurant Quaglino's, where he and Sheryl were dining. A report in The Sun newspaper said the mother-of-two accused Gascoigne of having an affair and stormed out.

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○ QAJ64  
○ Q5  
○ Void

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Opening lead: Two of Q

The good break tells us that everything is in its time. South got the timing wrong on this hand and paid the price.

After East's one-heart opening bid, four spades was the right evaluation of the South hand. Not even the best hand of diamonds with North would make six spades a good contract, because declarer still had to handle the third and fourth hearts as well as avoid a possible trump loser.

She cited the Navy

Tailhook convention scandal, and the case of Robert Packwood, who resigned from the U.S. Senate when it became clear he was about to be ousted for sexually harassing about a dozen women. By resigning, Packwood made certain he would receive his entire Senate pension.

Golonka said she sensed a slight shift in public opinion, however, in the wake of football legend OJ Simpson's acquittal on charges of murdering his ex-wife.

Despite the not-guilty verdict, the trial revealed Simpson as a wife-batterer, and his efforts to rehabilitate his public image have so far failed.

"People are beginning to realize that they don't necessarily have to welcome these people back into society," Golonka said.

## Tomba to boycott opening race

ASSAGO, Italy (R) — Alberto Tomba said on Friday he would miss the opening race of the Alpine skiing season in Tignes, France on November 12 in protest at proposed rule changes to the World Cup series.

Tomba also threatened to compete only in the first legs of other World Cup races this season.

"I think that if the piste is really disastrous, I will race the first leg, wave and go home," Italy's overall World Cup champion said at a skiing exhibition near Milan when asked about proposed starting order rule changes.

"What can we do to protest? Do like me and don't go to Tignes," said the triple Olympic champion, who had already said he was unlikely to go to the French resort because the event, a giant slalom, is set to be run a glacier.

Italian Ski Federation President Carlo Valentino said this week that Tomba would be concentrating more on the postponed World Championships to be held in Spain's Sierra Nevada.

The International Ski Federation (FIS) council is due to meet in Oberhofen, Switzerland, at the weekend to discuss changes to race rules.

The FIS has already proposed that the second legs of races should be run with the top 30 from the first leg in reverse order rather than the top 15 as at present.

They argue that this will make races more exciting and end a situation where the race winner is declared before the entire field has completed the event.

Under the proposed changes, race juries will have to specify one hour before the start of the first leg whether to run the second in reverse 15 or 30 format. This allows the jury to take into account poor snow conditions on the piste.

Many skiers have criticised the plans, saying the pistes will be destroyed before the top racers appear.

"It's a dangerous decision because in 95 per cent of cases the piste is already destroyed after just a few skiers going down," said Slovenia's Jure Kosir.

#### Panathinaikos fined \$35,000

MUNICH (R) — Greek basketball club Panathinaikos has been fined 50,000 marks (\$35,000) after fans threw coins on to the court injuring a coach.

If there is repeat of the incident, they have been told the fine will be doubled and they may have to play their three following games — and possibly more — behind closed doors.

The incident happened at last week's European Champion Clubs match after Panathinaikos beat champions Real Madrid 54-52 in front of a fervent crowd at the 18,000-seat Olympic stadium.

The international federation FIBA said fans "threw coins onto the court hitting the (Real Madrid) assistant coach and causing injury."

Basketball is a passion among Greek fans and there has been a history of trouble over the years.

Panathinaikos were beaten 63-57 away to Barcelona on Thursday. Their next European Championship home game is against Cibona Zagreb on Nov. 22.

make his debut for the Heat — and their new coach and general manager Pat Riley — in Miami's season opener Saturday night against Cleveland.

"I know he (Riley) wanted

a post player, so that's why he went after me and I'm going to try to fulfill that role," said Mourning.

The Hornets made the deal after they reached a contract impasse with Mourning. The Charlotte Observer reported that the Hornets were unwilling to meet Mourning's demand of \$13 million per season over four seasons, along with escape clauses.

Mourning is expected to

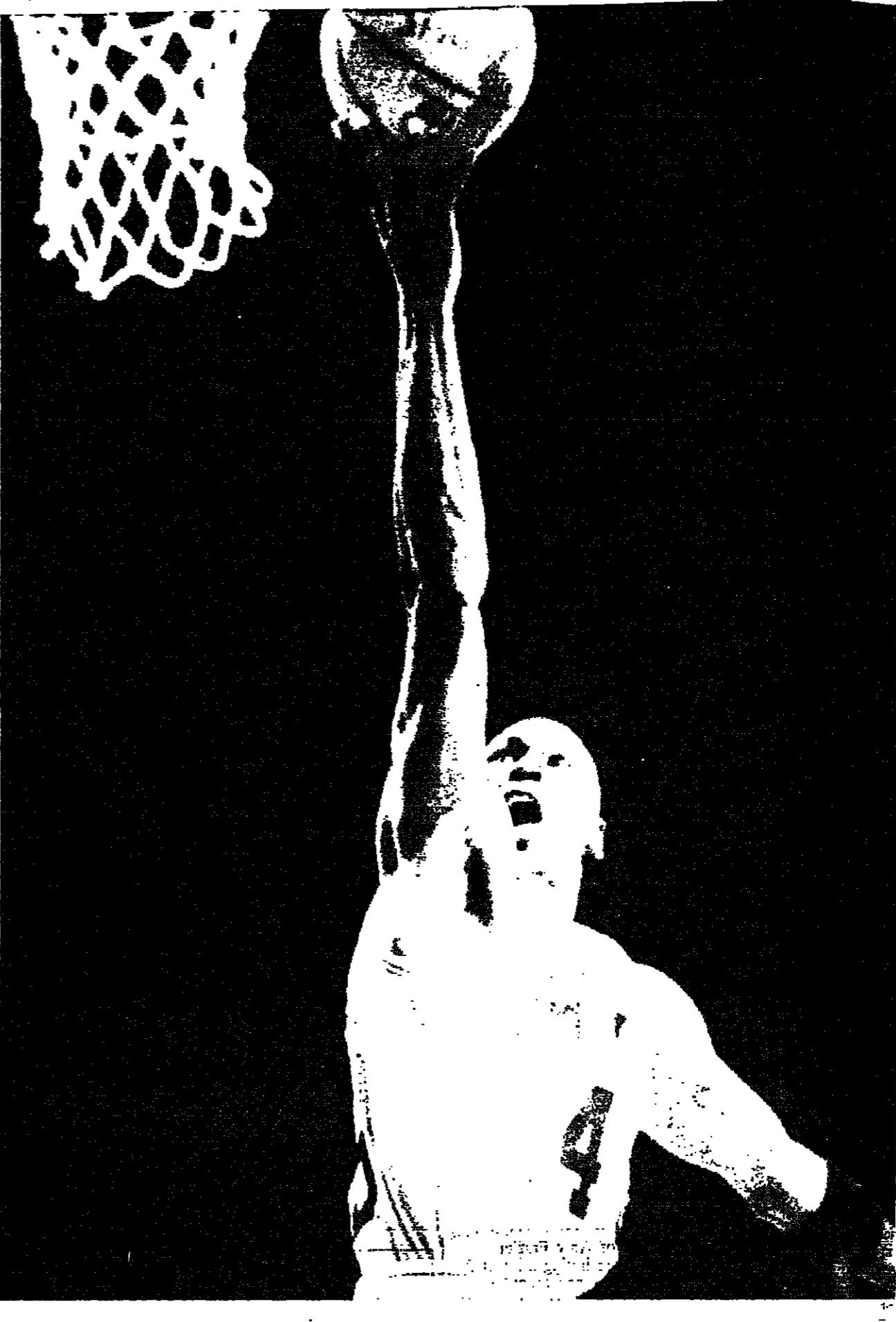
offer \$10 million per season over seven years.

"The prospects of this trade are very exciting to us," said Hornets vice president of basketball operations Bob Bass.

"Glen Rice is an all-star caliber player and we are also receiving a first-round pick in next year's draft. Also, with our injuries, Khalid Reeves will be able to step right in and stabilize our point guard position."

Mourning, a two-time all-star, led the Hornets in points (21.3) and rebounds (9.9) last season and was fifth in the league in blocks with 2.9 per game.

The Observer said Charlotte



Chicago Bulls star Michael Jordan goes up for a shot (file photo)

## Jordan sparks Bulls to victory in opener

CHICAGO (AFP) —

Michael Jordan had not played in a season opener for the Chicago Bulls since 1992. But he showed everyone in the National Basketball Association that he still has what it takes to win.

Jordan scored 42 points, 19

of them in the third quarter, and the Bulls ripped Charlotte 105-91 here Friday in their season opener.

A record 14 NBA games

Friday included victories by

Toronto and Vancouver in

their first-ever games and

picketing by referees who

were main out of work while

the league uses substitutes from

the bench.

But the night belonged to

Jordan, who averaged 26.9

points in 17 regular-season

games last season after com-

ing out of retirement. Jordan

sank 15-of-29 shots from the

field, including 3-of-7 from

three-point range, and made

7-of-9 free throws.

He sparked the Bulls to a 40-18

scoring edge in the third

quarter.

"I feel good. I'm not old. I

feel confident in my skills,"

Jordan said. "I guess I'll be

scrutinized every night. This

is just one game, but I'm sure

I'll be judged every game. I'll

just take that as a personal

challenge."

Toni Kukoc added 15

points, nine rebounds and six

assists for Chicago, while

Scottie Pippen aggravated a

groin injury and departed

early in the first quarter.

Dennis Rodman pulled

down a game-best 11 re-

bounds in his debut for Chi-

cago and also picked up a

technical foul.

Larry Johnson scored 19

points to lead Charlotte,

which traded Alonso Mourning

to Miami earlier Friday.



## U.S. wants Iraq to accept U.N. oil sales offer

KUWAIT CITY (Agencies) — U.S. envoy Robert Pelletreau urged Iraq on Saturday to accept a U.N. offer allowing it to sell limited quantities of oil to raise money for food and medicines.

"We call on (Iraqi President) Saddam Hussein to accept Resolution 980 and urge him to authorise the import of food and other humanitarian goods for the Iraqi people, in line with this U.N. Security Council resolution," Mr. Pelletreau told reporters.

Mr. Pelletreau, the assistant secretary of state for the Near East, said: "The Baghdad government is responsible for the suffering of the Iraqi people."

He made the comments during an official visit to Kuwait as part of a tour of Arab Gulf countries.

Iraq rejected U.N. Resolution 980, authorising it to sell oil under strict international supervision to raise money for its humanitarian needs, on the grounds that it violates its sovereignty.

The U.N. imposed an oil and trade embargo on Iraq shortly after its August 1990 invasion of Kuwait. A U.S.-led multinational coalition ousted Iraqi occupying troops from the emirate seven months later.

Mr. Pelletreau earlier met with the emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, and gave him an invitation from U.S. President Bill Clinton to visit the United States.

The U.S. envoy said he assured the emir of "Washington's desire to strengthen its cooperation with Kuwait to guarantee security in the Gulf."

Mr. Pelletreau has already visited Saudi Arabia as part of his Gulf tour and will

travel next to Qatar.

"Kuwait and the United States share a special bond and our relations are excellent," Mr. Pelletreau said in a statement after talks with Sheikh Jaber.

The emir last made an official visit to Washington in September 1991 to thank the United States for spearheading Kuwait's liberation from Iraqi occupation.

Mr. Pelletreau said that in the meeting he reaffirmed U.S. "commitment to maintaining and further strengthening the close cooperation between Kuwait and the United States in order to ensure the security of Kuwait and the Gulf region."

Mr. Pelletreau pointedly hailed the Oct. 29-31 summit in Amman on Arab-Israeli economic cooperation attended by senior officials from some Gulf Arab countries.

He reiterated a call on "governments in the region" to lift completely the Arab economic boycott of Israel, saying it was an unnecessary political barrier to the region's development.

Kuwait sent a low-level delegation to Amman. Like its main Gulf Arab ally Saudi Arabia it says economic cooperation should occur only after Israel makes peace with Syria and Lebanon.

Kuwait has lifted subsidiary boycotts banning contact with third-country companies that trade with Israel but is keeping the primary boycott on direct dealings with the Jewish state until a comprehensive peace is achieved.

Mr. Pelletreau also met Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah. Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Saadoun and Foreign Minister Under-Secretary Suleiman Al Shaheen.

## Britain will hunt down militants, Rifkind says

CAIRO (Agencies) — British Foreign Secretary Malcolm Rifkind vowed on Saturday that his country would hunt down militants living in Britain who were implicated in violence.

Mr. Rifkind, who begins a six-day tour of the Middle East on Monday, told the Egyptian government newspaper Al Ahram that a small number of extremists were abusing Britain's hospitality.

"I am warning these people and say to them that any individual participating in acts of violence, whether in Britain or elsewhere, will face severe police measures and will be brought before the courts," he said.

Mr. Rifkind, whose remarks were reported in Arabic, told the paper: "If there is evidence indicating that anyone has visibly violated our laws, we will not hesitate to take the appropriate measures against them."

Arab countries, including Egypt, have accused Britain and other European countries of sheltering a number of activists involved in violent campaigns to overthrow their governments.

Last week, the Egyptian government weekly newspaper Rose Al Yousef said sales from 50 fundamentalist newsletters printed in London were financing "terrorist" operations.

The previous day two activists from the Egyptian Islamist group Jihad and the Muslim Brotherhood were arrested and accused of establishing a London liaison centre to plan attacks in Egypt.

French and Algerian newspapers have also reported that an Algerian living in

London helped mastermind a three-month bombing campaign in France.

Mr. Rifkind, however, stressed: "The activities of most Arabs living in Britain contribute to the strengthening of ties between the Arab World and Britain."

The 1991 census showed that 990,000 Muslims were living in Britain.

Mr. Rifkind is due in Cairo next Saturday as part of his Middle East mission, which will also take him to Saudi Arabia, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Israel and the Gaza Strip.

### British arms sales

Increasing arms sales helped boost total British exports to Kuwait by 53 per cent to £323 million (\$510 million) in the first eight months of 1995 from the same period of 1994, a British embassy statement in Kuwait said on Saturday.

Britain exported £211 million (\$333 million) worth of goods to the small Gulf state from January to August of 1994.

The rise in the 1995 figures stems from a 6,511 per cent jump in military sales to £119 million (\$188 million) in the first eight months of 1995 from £1.8 million (\$2.8 million) in the same 1994 period, embassy figures show.

The jump in "commodities/transactions not classified elsewhere" — an export category that in Kuwait's case largely reflects defence sales — stems from the start of annual payments for 250 GKN Defence LTD Warrior armoured vehicles worth £600 million (\$950 million).

## Rabbani ready to step down — Mestiri

KABUL (Agencies) — Afghan President Burhanuddin Rabbani is to announce soon that he is ready to resign. U.N. mediator Mahmoud Mestiri said Saturday.

"President Rabbani says he's ready to transfer power," Mr. Mestiri told reporters following a meeting here with the Afghan head of state.

"I think his intention is sincere," the head of the U.N. peace mission said. "He will make the declaration in the coming week."

Mr. Mestiri said agreement is yet to be reached, however, on such critical questions as to whom power would be handed over and when.

The capital's airport was closed by rocketing last week and Mr. Mestiri's U.N. plane was forced to land at Bagram air base north of here.

The Talibans are opposed by the forces of Ahmad Shah Massoud, Mr. Rabbani's former defence minister and a hero of the anti-Soviet resistance.

"We're still talking about the mechanism," Mr. Mestiri said. "He (Rabbani) has his ideas. I have my own ideas. I will be back, hopefully."

(Continued on page 7)

A previous bid by the Talibans

## Tomb of Nefertari, the beauty of beauties, opens in Egypt

LUXOR (AFP) — The tomb of Egypt's most beautiful pharaonic queen, Nefertari, opened to tourists for the first time in 90 years on Saturday under heavy precautions to protect its exquisite mosaics.

The tomb had been closed to the public since 1904 when Italian Egyptologist Ernesto Schiaparelli first uncovered the resting place of "the beauty of beauties," the favourite wife of the long-ruling Ramses II.

Restorers had for years battled unsuccessfully to stop salt deposits from eating away at its 3,200-year-old frescoes, which are still considered the peak of Pharaonic Egypt's tomb art with their vibrant colours and subtle details.

In 1986 the U.S.-based

Paul Getty Foundation began a \$2 million renovation programme led by Italians Paolo and Laura Mora.

Rock specialists, biologists and chemists were enlisted for the job, using electronic microscopes to analyse the threatening salt crystals, the director of the Getty Institute for Conservation, Miguel Angel Corzo, said.

They finished their work in 1992 but Egyptian authorities have since been studying how best to allow tourists into the tomb in the desert mountains of Luxor without damaging the art work.

Only 150 tourists will be allowed in the tomb per day, in groups of 10 for a 10-minute visit each, the head of Egypt's Supreme Council for Antiquities (SCA), Abdel

Halim Nureddin, said.

Officials are also targeting foreigners with an unusually high entrance fee of \$30.

Still, authorities have not ruled out reclosing the tomb if these measures are not enough to prevent damage.

A wooden flooring has been installed to keep down the dust, and electronic equipment inside the tomb measures the humidity, carbon dioxide and temperature every five minutes.

These systems were created by NASA for the space shuttle," Mr. Corzo said.

"Certainly the opening represents a danger. We're going to try to keep it from becoming a threat," he added.

"Any moisture has to be avoided because that acti-

vates salt deposits. We calculated that 240 visitors per day would leave the equivalent of 11 litres of water on the walls."

"The tomb was made for a queen for eternity, not for hundreds of visitors every day," he said.

"I am worried the tomb will be irreversibly destroyed," Ali Hassan, an SCA specialist, said.

"According to our figures, there should be more than two people inside at a time during summer and no more than 30 in winter," when air moves more easily through the site, he said.

Opening it "is a sort of advertisement for tourism. Certainly we need the money but we have to be very careful and never let down our

guard," he said.

The tomb had been robbed of Nefertari's mummy long before its discovery. The queen's sandals and part of the sarcophagus, discovered by Schiaparelli, are now in the Turin Museum in Italy.

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To protect the tomb, Mr. Corzo envisions an alternative: a virtual reality replica of it.

Americans will be the first to "virtually" visit the queen's tomb, as Disneyworld's Epcot centre in Florida has already begun installing the imaging equipment.

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"The tomb was made for a queen for eternity, not for hundreds of visitors every day," he said.

"I am worried the tomb will be irreversibly destroyed," Ali Hassan, an SCA specialist, said.

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